

## "THE PROMOTION OF DOMESTIC DISCORD"

Vincent J. Salandria, Attorney  
Philadelphia, Pa.

(Based on the last portion of an address at the conference of the New England Branch of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, October 23, 1971; published at the request of the author.)

In the article "The Assassination of President John F. Kennedy: A Model for Explanation" which was published in the December, 1971, issue of "Computers and Automation", I said:

We must be alert to the CIA agents who would promote the polarization of our society. We must examine the evidence which indicates that fake revolutionaries, who are inciting insurrection in our cities, have had their pockets and minds stuffed by the CIA.

Is there any evidentiary support for such a design of social engineering having been foisted on us by the CIA and its conduits through the foundations?

### The Ocean Hill-Brownsville Dispute

One of the most polarizing events in our recent history was the Ocean Hill-Brownsville dispute over decentralization and community control which led to the New York teachers' strike of 1968. Martin Mayer said of this strike:

The New York teachers' strike of 1968 seems to me the worst disaster my native city has experienced in my lifetime — comparable in its economic impact to an earthquake that would destroy Manhattan below Chambers Street, much worse in its social effect than a major race riot. Worst of all, the strike will very probably reduce to the condition of a Boston or an Alabama, or some mixture of the two, a school system that was wretchedly ill — organized and weakly led but relatively alert — intellectually and by no means so completely ineffective as it has become fashionable to say — and that was almost the only real hope the city could offer for the future of tens of thousands of Negro and Puerto Rican children.<sup>1</sup>

### Ford Foundation Provocation

Naomi Levine described how the Ford Foundation under McGeorge Bundy used Ocean Hill-Brownsville to deliberately provoke a confrontation:

Why did the Ocean Hill governing board order the "termination of employment" of the nineteen teachers and administrators in Ocean Hill in such a peremptory manner and at a time when the State Legislature was considering various proposals that would have enacted into law many of the Bundy report recommendations? Why did the union react so strongly?

The answers to these questions go to the heart of the controversy. For it is clear that if Rhody McCoy had merely wanted to move some unwanted teachers out of his district he could have done so without provoking the U.F.T. and angering vast segments of the general public. He could, for example, have quietly requested the Board of Education to transfer the teachers a few at a time rather than attracting public attention by sending telegrams to nineteen teachers and administrators without warning or other prior notice. There is, moreover, strong reason to believe that Superintendent Donovan had told Mr. McCoy that if he sent him, in confidence, the names of the teachers he wanted transferred, the Board of Personnel would have handled the matter without further incident. Apparently, Mr. McCoy declined this offer. The conclusion is inescapable that the Ocean Hill governing board wanted a confrontation with the Board of Education in order to fix its powers and responsibilities once and for all, and that it created the situation to provoke such confrontation.

The New York Civil Liberties Union pamphlet, highly sympathetic to Ocean Hill, supported this conclusion, albeit unwittingly. It indicated that the \$44,000 of Ford Foundation planning money had run out in the fall of 1967 and that Ocean Hill was not going to receive a previously promised additional grant of \$250,000 from Ford until the local board's powers and authority had been defined and agreed upon by the Board of Education ...

Howard I. Kalodner, professor of law at New York University and legal counsel to the Bundy committee and to the Ocean Hill governing board, has confirmed the confrontation theory. "If they had asked

me, I would have probably tried to dissuade them or at least picked and chose more among those nineteen names," he has stated. "But they were looking for a confrontation. They had to make a display with the community and with the central Board."<sup>2</sup>

#### Shutting Down New York's Educational System

McGeorge Bundy's Ford Foundation's experiment caused New York City to shut down its educational system. That city became polarized: new-black militant radicals against old-left radicals, black trade unionists against anti-union black-power advocates, black against Jew, black against white, striker against non-striker, and ACLU civil libertarians against seekers of due process.

Martin Mayer puts the following question regarding Ocean Hill-Brownsville and the Ford Foundation's social experimentation in that district:

Not the least of the political questions left dangling at the end of the tragedy of the teachers' strikes is the best way to make tax-exempt foundations responsible for the consequences of their actions.<sup>3</sup>

Martin Mayer says the following concerning the Bundy Report which precipitated the Ocean Hill-Brownsville confrontation:

The Bundy Report on decentralization contains one inexcusable folly — inexcusable because ... Bundy ... recognized it as folly ... that communities can 'unite' around the issue of education. In fact, communities inevitably divide about the issue of education.<sup>4</sup>

Edith Kermit Roosevelt said about McGeorge Bundy's provocateurism as head of the Ford Foundation:

A new political alliance is being forged in this country between the super-rich and the super-poor — especially the alienated and activist members of minority groups.

The Ford Foundation, under the aggressive leadership of McGeorge Bundy, is providing the major thrust for this power bloc ... This is a dangerous game but it doesn't seem to worry those members of the 'Eastern Establishment' who are involved. They're sure that no matter what happens they'll still be on top.

The Ford Foundation's support of provocateurs and revolutionaries throughout the nation is raising numerous eyebrows. Many believe Bundy, former coordinator of intelligence for President Kennedy, is fostering a new political alliance.

Its effect, at the moment, appears to be the destruction of the American constitutional system. The Foundation seems to be bypassing the legally constituted federal bureaucracy, Congress and state and local governments in order to build a movement of revolutionary proletarians.<sup>5</sup>

#### The Ford Foundation

The Ford Foundation funded the autobiography by Huey P. Newton.<sup>6</sup> Ford Foundation's Pacifica educa-

tional radio has featured regular news commentaries by identified Communists and Black Panthers, tapes made by Radio Hanoi, Red Chinese propaganda and advocacy of blowing up police stations and fire houses. Over a Pacifica station on December 26, 1968 and January 23, 1969, Tyrone Woods said, in part:

What Hitler did to six million Jews is nothing in terms of what has been done to black folks over hundreds of years. ... As far as I am concerned, more power to Hitler. Hitler didn't make enough lampshades out of them.<sup>7</sup>

#### Mexican Americans

Congressman Henry Gonzalez of Texas complained that the Ford Foundation had promoted racism among his people, Mexican-Americans. He related how the Ford Foundation made a grant of \$630,000 to the Southwest Council for LaRaza. He said:

The Ford Foundation wanted to create new leadership, and in fact the new leaders it has created daily proclaim that existing leadership is no good ...

... the president of MAYO, ... likes to threaten to 'kill' what he terms 'gringos' if all else fails ...

... I must come to the sad conclusion that, rather than fostering brotherhood, the foundation has supported the spewings of hate, and rather than creating a new political unit, it has destroyed what little there was ...<sup>8</sup>

Coleman McCarthy has very wisely shown the evil and cynicism behind the approach used by McGeorge Bundy. He points out the only legitimate function that the intellectual should play in dealing with ethnics and racism is to:

... explain that the blacks and white working class are actually in the same urban fix together. Instead of letting them fight each other for useless inner-city leftovers, the intellectuals could act as a referee, creating a black-white coalition based on hard, mutual needs, not any sentimental notions of integration.<sup>9</sup>

#### Experiments with Ethnics

I feel that McGeorge Bundy's social engineering experiments with ethnics are designed to cause this country to unravel under a systematic program of polarization. Where the foundations leave off, the government agencies directly involve themselves in provocateur attempts to splinter this nation. Senator Edward Kennedy has expressed his fear of the government's efforts at crisis creation. He complained:

Now I fear that we are entering another era of crisis, an era of inaction and retrogression and repression ...

Growing use of domestic spies — in schools, in political groups, at public meetings, of informants who sometimes help to foment the very acts they are supposed to be investigating.<sup>10</sup>

Congressman William Scherle of Iowa in answer to the question of how serious the problem of radicals and revolutionaries on government payroll has become said:

The situation is unbelievable. It runs rampant throughout the country. It almost appears that the poverty agencies are seeking out the worst sort of militants!<sup>11</sup>

#### Police Provocateurs

Karl Meyer, chairman of the Chicago Peace Council, said on the question of American political intelligence infiltration of his group:

At our meetings they (police agents) invariably took the most militant positions, trying to provoke the movement from its nonviolent force to the wildest kind of ventures. They were about our most active members.<sup>12</sup>

Frank Donner says of intelligence provocation:

There are powerful reasons for viewing provocation as the handmaiden of infiltration, even when it is no part of a planned intelligence strategy. A merely passive, 'cool' infiltrator-observer cannot hope to play more than a lowly 'Jimmy Higgins' role in the target group, if he gains entry at all. In order to enhance his usefulness, he must penetrate planning circles by becoming highly active. Moreover, the pressure to produce results in the form of concrete evidence of illegal activity often drives the infiltrator into provocative acts ...<sup>13</sup>

#### Emergence of Radical Protest

Now, I am not suggesting that every radical and violent act in our society is the direct consequence of foundation or governmental funding. There are many disillusioned youths who are easily induced to follow the provocateurs. Former Nixon White House aide, Daniel P. Moynihan, explained this well:

One of the defining qualities of the period of current history that began, roughly, with the assassination of President Kennedy has been the emergence of widespread, radical protest on the part of American youth. The generation was already marked 'by the belief that its government is capable of performing abhorrent deeds.'

The matter may be put simply. For a long period the distrustful responses of youth, and of others of course, to national events and the seeming course of national policy was essentially rational. Much begins, more than we yet know, with the assassination of President Kennedy. A whole generation was marked — and in ways deformed — by the crashing recognition that the world was not a safe or pleasant place at all, that the world was blind, destructive, unheeding.

Then came the war. The same generation learned that things need not be what they seem if they are coming out of Washington. And so outrage and distrust mounted.<sup>14</sup>

#### Minority Opportunities in Higher Education

But let us not be so outraged as to lose our bearings. Yes, admittedly I have difficulty at times in maintaining my poise. This is especially true when I hear that McGeorge Bundy, the great nephew of A. Lawrence Lowell, one of the murderers of my Italian brothers, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, through Ford Foundation grants will provide aid aimed at increasing minority opportunities in higher education.<sup>15</sup> How ironic that the Ford Foundation which has polluted the urban school systems with its provocateur activities and thereby foreclosed educational opportunities for so many ethnic children, seeks to parade as the ethnics' friend by 'buying off' scholars of ethnic backgrounds!

Edith Kermit Roosevelt describes this process:

The operations in New York City of the Ford Foundation typically illustrate the ruthless tactics used by the foundation's self-described 'elite' in their drive for political power. One of the Ford Foundation's goals has been to fundamentally change the direction and control of New York City's public-school system. City educational institutions provide the Ford Foundation with a vehicle in their drive to control minority and ethnic groups in urban areas through dollars distributed to key personnel who will be beholden to them.<sup>16</sup>

But we must retain our calm in the face of provocation. We must be tranquil even when confronting the irony that the Ford Foundation, which has bought up so many fake revolutionaries, has as its head McGeorge Bundy, who said recently:

We must hope that the angry extremes will be rejected. But if it really does come to a test, the violent left and right are the enemies of all the rest of us.<sup>17</sup>

David Halberstam was correct to quote one of McGeorge Bundy's colleagues as stating that Bundy "... is a very special type, an elitist, part of a certain breed of men whose continuity is to themselves, a line to each other and not the country."<sup>18</sup>

Somehow, McGeorge Bundy appears to feel that money can buy off anyone and everything. Was McGeorge Bundy buying the silence of the aides of Robert Kennedy when the Ford Foundation gave \$131,069 to eight members of the staff of the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy on November 8, 1968?<sup>19</sup>

#### Choices for Action

If we are to understand and bring under control the forces which are shaping today's America and are endeavoring to shape its future into a monstrous 1984, we cannot rest with the official version of the killing of President Kennedy. The model of explanation offered in the prior article and this one, it seems to me, explains the available data.

I believe we can and must employ this tool of analysis to learn more about our current-day society. If peace workers seek to bypass the task of understanding the Kennedy assassination in order to take

(Please turn to page 47)

Gray — Continued from page 22

digital circuits." The hobby magazines print construction articles about "digital computers" that are simple accumulators with fancy input/output, and I didn't have the time to answer questions such as "Why didn't my flip-flop work?"

#### Logic Trainers

G.A. Michael, writing in the May 1969 ACM Computing Reviews about an article on "Computer training aids" in the British Computer Society's June 1967 Computer Bulletin, says that some of these devices are "simple patch panels for interconnecting logic elements." He notes that quite a few such patch panels are manufactured in the United States, and adds, "It is interesting to speculate on how many of the hundreds of thousands of people now working as programmers would like a chance to play with one of these gadgets...."

There are several dozen of these logic trainers available, most of them costing several thousand dollars, as I discovered when writing a survey article on them.<sup>7</sup> One of the least expensive is made by Digital Equipment Corp., whose Computer Lab, with eight JK flip-flops, 18 NAND gates, four AND/NOR gates, variable clock, eleven switches and lamps, assembled in an attractive cabinet, costs \$445. This price, of course, puts the Lab beyond the means of nearly all digital hobbyists.

A logic demonstrator described in one of the electronics hobby magazines<sup>8</sup> has four JK flip-flops, four NAND/NOR gates, two buffer inverters, three switches, and a lamp at each circuit output. A kit containing all parts is available for \$27; a manual with 124 experiments costs \$5.25. However, although the author of the manual is ingenious in thinking up experiments, the configurations possible with only four flip-flops and six gates must obviously be rather limited. The designer balanced cost against variety, and understandably leaned toward lower cost.

Therefore, the digital hobbyist who wants to go beyond simple logic configurations and has a limited amount to spend, must build his own circuits. Some can; the rest, unable to find any help, and knowing little or nothing of electronics, give up.

#### Foundations

The hope, as expressed in that last paragraph that only one magazine printed, was that it might be possible to get backing for full-time operation of an Amateur Digital Society, as I later came to call it. Accordingly, a letter was drafted, and first sent to a foundation.

As anyone who has tried to get money from a foundation knows, you can get money if you don't really need it. That is, once you have an organization underway, money can be obtained to continue its operation. But foundations are understandably reluctant to give money for starting an enterprise. Although there was little chance of getting financial help for the Amateur Digital Society (and perhaps some for the Amateur Computer Society too), it was worth a try.

For a short while, during the weeks when letters were first being sent to foundations, it seemed that one of them might just provide a grant and enable the ADS/ACS to be run as a full-time job.

The daydreams accompanying that hope included such grand ideas as having two meetings a year, one in Los Angeles, the other in the East; designing a digital logic breadboard for the Amateur Digital Society that, when an ADS member upgraded to become an ACS member, could be used as part of his computer; and eventually offering courses or manuals on constructing digital logic and computers.

#### National Science Foundation

The first letter was to the National Science Foundation, explaining, in part:

Although the members of the Amateur Computer Society need a lot of help, there is a much greater need among the potential members of the lower-level group, the Amateur Digital Society. They are the ones who, for the most part, are just beginning to explore the world of computer circuits, and have run into many blank walls. Although there are many textbooks and manufacturers' brochures on computer circuitry, they usually go into the more complex circuits, which are too hard for a beginner to understand and too expensive to build.

To get the Amateur Digital Society going, and to extend the services of the Amateur Computer Society would take more time than I have at present.... If I could give my full time to the two Societies, I believe I could provide educational services of high importance in what many call the "Computer Age."

The reply to this high-flying prose noted that:

The National Science Foundation awards grants to scientific societies, academic institutions, and other non-profit scientific organizations for the support of research, science education, research facilities, and science information activities. The Foundation has not provided funds for the establishment of scientific and technical societies.

and suggested writing to the Association for Computing Machinery. The ACM, although admitting that the two societies "could be useful," went on to say that:

Unfortunately, the ACM would not be prepared to support them to the extent of paying the salary of a full-time man to work on them.

A new letter was drafted for the philanthropic foundations, adding a new factor:

With the right kind of help, especially for the lower-level society, I believe many more young people would become interested in a career in computers. Those who did not enter the world of computers would learn much that would help them understand, appreciate and cope with what has been called "The Computer Age."

#### Educational Grants to Individuals

The Foundation Directory was searched for those giving educational grants to individuals. Only five seemed at all likely; three of them had been set up by companies that manufacture computers. Letters were sent to all five.

Salandria — Continued from page 39

up causes which appear more challenging and more immediately relevant to our society, I would suggest that peace workers are erring in their chosen course of social action.

What is your cherished fight? Civil Rights? Civil Liberties? If John F. Kennedy, a most gifted, rich and popular President, did not have the right or liberty to hide successfully from governmental guns in the United States, then are not civil liberties and civil rights long departed in our country not only for ethnics but all other citizens as well?

Would you, before you study the implications of the Kennedy assassination, seek first to destroy the capitalist system? But was not the capitalist system on November 22, 1963 overthrown by a new class in the United States? Was not Wall Street successfully stormed by way of Dealey Plaza? Did not the intelligence community force upon the financial interests an uncontrolled war machine which eroded American economic power and well being?

Would you first seek to improve our public schools? But the military has usurped for itself the funds required to educate our children. And the intelligence community has deposited provocateurs in at least some of our schools so that the conditions necessary for learning have been, through the ensuing turmoil, destroyed.

Would you first drop out of school, job, and society in order to change the system? There is no place to hide from the power which can gun down a President. Dropping off the face of the earth is your only refuge if you are unwilling to drop into the struggle to wrest our government from the grip of murderers.

Would you seek to join the Communist world? But the Communist world has revealed that it too can accept a frameup in the killing of Kennedy just as easily as it can accept a frameup in the assassination of Kirov.

No, let us not turn away from the horror of the killing of John F. Kennedy. Let us join together, black and white, rich and poor, Jew, gentile, conservative and radical, to tell the truth about the killing of Kennedy. Through this refusal to live a great lie we will come together to understand and love ourselves and our society better. Let us not delay in this union of truth. If we do not join together in the search for truth, then guns backed by cover-story lies will pick us off one by one and ultimately join us together — in death.

This is the lesson to be learned from the killing of President John F. Kennedy and the overthrow of the Republic of the United States by the CIA.

#### REFERENCES

1. Mayer, Martin, The Teachers Strike, New York, 1968 (New York, Harper & Row, 1968), p. 15.
2. Levine, Naomi, Ocean Hill-Brownsville — A Case History of Schools in Crisis (New York, Popular Library, 1969), p. 56.
3. Mayer, Martin, Op. Cit., p. 118.
4. Mayer, Martin, All You Know is Facts (New York, Harper & Row, 1969), p. 157.
5. "News and Views," The Sunday Bulletin, Philadelphia, May 11, 1969, p. 5.
6. Human Events, Dec. 5, 1970.
7. Barron's, April 6, 1970, p. 10.
8. Congressional Record — House, April 16, 1969.

9. Colman McCarthy, Washington Post, July 14, 1970.
10. Congressional Record, May 13, 1970, S7112.
11. Congressional Record, Extensions of Remarks, March 31, 1971, E2547.
12. Congressional Record, Extensions of Remarks, May 6, 1971, E4098.
13. Ibid., E4097.
14. Congressional Record, Extensions of Remarks, June 26, 1970, E5999.
15. The Philadelphia Inquirer, October 10, 1971, Sec. 4-A.
16. Congressional Record, Extensions of Remarks, April 14, 1971, E3075.
17. Newsweek, May 25, 1970, p. 31.
18. Halberstam, David, Op. Cit., p. 28.
19. Congressional Record, Extensions of Remarks, April 14, 1971, E3074.

Tactical Air Command — Continued from page 24

Known as the Interim TAC Unique Disk Management System, the program performs several tasks in addition to reallocating disk storage space and combatting the "checkerboard".

#### Additional Benefits

One additional benefit is that the program instructs the computer to store data according to how frequently it is changed. Data that is often changed is stored at a "high disk" position and data that is seldom changed is stored at a "low disk" position. By assigning different types of data to these relative positions, the computer saves time by not having to search its entire data bank every time it needs storage space. It can concentrate on those areas where available space is most likely to be found.

Another process handled by the program is that of analyzing the system to determine what information is stored on the disks is necessary, and to find out what additional data needs to be added to the files. Prior to the sergeants' program, this type of validation was extremely time-consuming and required a great deal of training and experience.

#### Operating Computer at Peak Efficiency and Savings

Sergeants Kennedy and Sperber's program also provides a summary of disk utilization which enables TAC's computer managers to determine how the overall system is being used, and to insure that the computer is being operated at peak efficiency and savings.

"At first, nobody believed that we'd been able to do all this," Sergeant Kennedy acknowledged, "but once they tried the program and became aware of the benefits, ....it made us a lot of friends."

#### Potential Savings of \$1.5 Million

The American taxpayer could certainly be included in their list of friends, because the potential Air Force-wide savings of their program has been estimated at \$1.5 million. □

#### CORRECTION

In the December 1971 issue of Computers and Automation, the following addition should be made:

Page 52, "Teaching Devices Inc.": include Telephone: (617) 369-2390

# ACROSS THE EDITOR'S DESK

## Computing and Data Processing Newsletter

### Table of Contents

<b>APPLICATIONS</b>		Educational Television Transmission System Connects Universities and Industries	49
Movement of South Dakota Pheasants Tracked by Computer	48	Air Pollution Game to Deal With Environmental Problems	50
Aerial Photography and Computers Aid The Battle Against Blight and Pollution	48	<b>NEW PRODUCTS</b>	
Marriage of Computers Meets Special Data Processing Needs of B. F. Goodrich	49	Color Matching By Computer Creates A New Business	50
<b>EDUCATION NEWS</b>		Industrial Robot Will Automatically Select And Match Actions to Changing Job Requirements	50
"Operation Bookstrap" is Helping Johnny To Read	49	Computer Now Rides Up Front In Police Cruisers	50

### APPLICATIONS

#### MOVEMENT OF SOUTH DAKOTA PHEASANTS TRACKED BY COMPUTER

*Dr. Donald Progulske  
South Dakota State University  
College of Agriculture and Biological Sciences  
Brookings, SD 57006*

Here, where wildlife is a product of the land and the state's economy depends partly on its proper management, knowing that pheasants move pretty quickly — both on the ground and in the air — is not enough. In our research project, aimed at finding out more about how the birds live, pheasants within the one-square mile intensive study area are caught at night by workers using bright spot lights and long-handled nets. Captured birds are then fitted with a small radio transmitter which broadcasts a signal at a particular frequency in the range of 150 to 151 megahertz. The radio and harness do not harm the bird or hamper his normal activity in any way.)

Readings are taken on each bird every three to four hours. The signals from the radio transmitter and picked up by a central receiving tower, and by a mobile receiving unit located at one of 20 predetermined sites surrounding the central tower. Researchers pinpoint coordinate locations for the birds at specific times. The computer processes the information and provides a diagram of the bird's roosting and feeding pattern over a two-week period.

The computer provides us with the radius of activity for each of the seven or eight birds being studied at any one time. From the data we are learning more about the pheasant's habits and how the birds can be properly managed. We already know the pheasant is polygamous, sets up a crowing territory and gathers a harem of hens. But we don't know how big either his territory or his harem is. We know that additional cover is needed for pheasants. Many groups and agencies are cooperating in the attempt to increase pheasant populations. Our studies should produce valuable information to better understand the biology and needs of the birds. (The computer is an IBM System/360, Model 40.)

#### AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY AND COMPUTERS AID THE BATTLE AGAINST BLIGHT AND POLLUTION

*Dr. David Landgrebe  
Purdue University  
Laboratory for Applications of Remote Sensing  
1220 Potter Drive  
West Lafayette, IN 47906*

Scientists here at Purdue University are converting photographs taken by aircraft and space satellites into detailed computer-produced maps which identify such surface features as water resources, vegetation types, and soil characteristics. These techniques have been used successfully in experiments to identify crop damage in the Corn Belt resulting from blight and insect infestations.

Researchers here have pioneered in the use of a technique known as "remote sensing", or obtaining information through distant yet precise measurements together with machine processing procedures, in hopes of improving man's ability to manage the earth's resources more efficiently. Projects at the Laboratory for Applications of Remote Sensing (LARS) may open the way for wide-ranging aerial observations processed by computers that will aid private and governmental agencies in their efforts to assess pollution and take remedial actions.

Recent studies were centered around the Corn Blight Experiment — a joint venture of the U.S. Agriculture Department, NASA, several states and universities — designed to map the progress of Southern corn leaf blight. Information gathered by special instruments aboard aircraft flying over corn fields is relayed here and analyzed by a computer. Results are sent to the Agriculture Department, clearing house for all corn blight information. The Agriculture Department has reported that corn blight, which last year attacked nearly every major crop area in the country, has been found in more than 34 states this year.

Additional experiments here based on photographs taken during the Gemini 5 and Apollo 9 space missions reveal that remote sensing techniques can be applied to virtually any part of the environment. LARS researchers already have mapped large areas of forest and have used the computer in water pollution and soil characteristic studies.

SPOTLIGHT ON McGEORGE BUNDY AND THE  
WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Robert B. Cutler  
Box 1465  
Manchester, Mass.

The condemnation of McGeorge Bundy by Vincent Salandria in his speech of October 23, 1971, reprinted in the December 1971 issue of "Computers and Automation", stems from the following quote:

What was McGeorge Bundy doing on the day the President was dispatched? Theodore H. White in his book, The Making of the President, 1964 (New York, Atheneum, 1965, p 48) tells us that the Presidential party on its flight back to Washington on the afternoon of that fateful day "learned that there was no conspiracy, learned of the identity of Oswald and his arrest ..." This was the very first announcement of Oswald as the lone assassin. ... Who was responsible for that announcement ... (it) came from the White House Situation Room ... under the personal and direct control of McGeorge Bundy.

Prior to crediting Bundy with an important part in the ensuing conflict in Southeast Asia, it is pertinent to pose two questions:

1. Was this information available in Dallas prior to the Bundy announcement?
2. Could this information have been made available in Washington prior to the Bundy announcement?

In answer to question no. 1, Commission Exhibit No. 709 can be found on page 495 of Volume XVII, Exhibits 392 to 884, "Hearings Before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy":

November 22, 1963  
Captain W P Gannaway  
Special Service Bureau  
SUBJECT: Lee Harvey Oswald  
605 Elsbeth Street

Sir:

On November 22, 1963, at approximately 2:50 pm the undersigned officer met Special Agent James Hosty of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the basement of the City Hall.

At that time Special Agent Hosty related to this officer that the Subject was a member of the Communist Party, and that he was residing in Dallas.

The Subject was arrested for the murder of Officer J D Tippit and is a prime suspect in the assassination of President Kennedy.

The information regarding the Subject's affiliation with the Communist Party is the first information this officer has received from the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding same.

Agent Hosty further stated that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was aware of the Subject and that they had information that this Subject was capable of committing the assassination of President Kennedy.

Respectfully submitted  
(Signature)  
Jack Revill, Lieutenant  
Criminal Intelligence Section

On page 34 of Volume V of "The Hearings", Lt Revill states that he obtained the information contained in the third paragraph of his statement (CE 709) from a chance meeting of some of the police officers who had participated in Oswald's arrest at 1:50 pm Dallas (Central Standard) Time. One hour later, 2:50 CST (3:50 EST), two minutes after Air Force One took off from Love Field for Washington, the Hosty-Revill interchange took place. At that time it is clear that some members of the Dallas Police Department and at least one agent of the FBI considered Oswald as the possible lone assassin. Forty minutes later, 3:30 pm CST, Capt Gannaway had Lt Revill's report, CE 709, in hand, typed and signed.

Salandria does not pin-point the time of the Bundy announcement but it is clear that the information it contained was available in Dallas some time prior to the Situation Room's Lone-Assassin Statement.

In answer to question No. 2, "Could this information have been made available to Washington prior to the Bundy announcement?", Theodore White's book, Signet Edition, 1966, is helpful:

Chester V. Clifton, military aide to President Kennedy ... though an extremely youthful Major General, had been fashioned by twenty-seven years of Army discipline. Someone must gather the threads, make contact with the national command center in Washington to find out whether this was, indeed, coup or conspiracy. Within minutes Clifton, on his own initiative, had reached the manager of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, clearing two lines from the hospital switchboard in Dallas direct to the White House and the Pentagon. ... Within minutes thereafter Clifton had linked the communications and telephone net from the Presidential plane, Air Force One, to the minor surgery suite (where the next President was waiting). And by 1:20 when Kenneth O'Donnell said to Lyndon Johnson, simply, "He's gone," the new leader was in contact with every ganglion of communication in the entire world. (pp 46-7)

McGeorge Bundy was one of those ganglia and it is inconceivable that he was not connected to the Dallas Police Department.

Jim Bishop's "The Day Kennedy Was Shot" (New York, Funk and Wagnalls, 1968) describes the situation on the Cabinet plane, winging eastward also, but several thousand miles behind Air Force One.

... The State Department had a dossier on one Lee Harvey Oswald. ... Treasury wanted to relay all possible information on this man to the Secret Service. ... The Federal Bureau of Investigation which had a small file on the man ... The Central Intelligence Agency, which sensed international complications asked for copies. Aboard Air Force One the news reached President Lyndon Johnson through Major-General Chester Clifton who was sorting the messages in the communications shack, forward. The President asked for a quick check of the Oswald situation to find out if the State Department had erred in permitting this man to return to the United States. (p 341)

In answering these two questions, probing the facts behind the initial "lone assassin — no conspiracy" announcement, it is apparent that Bundy's

role as the arch-villain with foreknowledge fingering the patsy, Oswald, has been over-emphasized by Salandria.

The facts which show how Bundy came by his information, and hence could elucidate on it naturally, tend to belie complicity in the Situation Room's announcement. This is not to excuse his future hawk-

ish actions, but only serves to point out the Army's role of planting the seed in Bundy's mind for relay to the new President.

To those who are content to continually research the facts the "how" is clearly more important than the "why", since the latter is forever fraught with a multitude of multi-faceted opinions. □

FOUR RECENT ARTICLES IN

**computers  
and automation**

— four reasons why you should subscribe for your own copy each month

THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, THE APPLICATION OF COMPUTERS TO THE PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE, by Richard E. Sprague (May 1970, p. 29)

A reexamination of some of the evidence relating to the assassination of John F. Kennedy — with emphasis on the possibilities and problems of computerized analysis of the photographic evidence.

MAYBE THE COMPUTERS CAN SAVE US AFTER ALL, by Edward Yourdon (May 1971, p. 21)

A proposal for a privately owned and operated National Information Bureau which would serve as a central source of information for anyone on any subject of reasonable interest. —

"If part of the average citizen's feeling of impotence and disillusionment is caused by a lack of organized and readily-available information, would it not be possible to put such information at his fingertips with a computer?"

THE SCIENCE OF INFORMATION MANAGEMENT, by Col. Carl J. Weinmeister, III (April 1971, p. 20)

A development of two theses: (1) Information management systems have failed because of inadequate attention to data base construction; and (2) A new science of information management must be developed before really successful, large management information systems can evolve.

USING THE COMPUTER TO STEAL, by Harvey S. Gellman (April 1971, p. 16)

How computers are being used for fraud and theft. "The typical computer centre offers an open invitation to the thief or vandal; most computer systems are not presently protected against destruction, or unauthorized access or manipulation."

These are just four of the interesting, informative, and provocative articles published recently in C&A.

WE INVITE YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

at no risk to you — you can cancel at any time and receive a refund for the unmailed portion of your subscription.

To: Computers and Automation  
815 Washington St., Newtonville, Mass. 02160

( ) Yes, I am interested in seeing the following back issues, as checked:

Check Here	Subjects	Check Here	Subjects	Check Here	Subjects
1970		1970		1971	
( ) May	M - A -	( ) Nov.	- - A S	( ) Apr.	M - A S
( ) June	M - - S	( ) Dec.	- - A S	( ) May	M P A S
( ) July	- P A -	1971		( ) June	- P A S
( ) Aug.	- - A S	( ) Jan.	M P A S	( ) July	- P A S
( ) Sept.	- P A S	( ) Feb.	- P A S	( ) Aug.	- - A S
( ) Oct.	M - A S	( ) Mar.	- P A S	( ) Sept.	M - A S
				( ) Oct.	M P A -

M This issue contains one or more articles relating to computers and management.

P This issue contains one or more articles relating to computers and privacy.

A This issue contains an article on science, computers, and political assassinations.

S This issue contains one or more articles on computers and society (or politics or government).

Every issue contains four or more technical or semi-technical articles on computers and information processing and their applications and implications.

( ) I enclose: \$2.00 for one issue, \$1.50 for the second issue, \$1.25 for the third issue, and \$1.00 for each additional issue as checked. Total: \$\_\_\_\_\_. I enclose ( ) Check ( ) Money Order ( ) Please bill me.

RETURNABLE IN SEVEN DAYS FOR FULL REFUND IF NOT SATISFACTORY (IF IN SALABLE CONDITION)

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_  
Organization \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Purchase Order No. \_\_\_\_\_

If you do not yet subscribe to Computers and Automation and would like to, you may use the subscription form on the reverse side.

You may use the "business reply mail" insignia on the reverse side: 1. Cut out 2. Fold in middle 3. Fasten together with staple or small sticker.