Mrs. Anna Marie Kuhns-Walko 327 Vandenberg St., Washington, DC 20336-5485 Dear Anna Marie,

Tope you major logistical problems have worked out as well as they could and safely. Thanks also for your card. I do appreciate it.

I've been given a copy of your Helper's Aid atticle. It should be of avlue to those making a first trip there in particular.

For when you have time, several matters toward the end attracted my attention. For example, when and where was it that the FBI had that prior knowledge of Oswald's whereabouts? What led to it?

You refer to sprocket holes on only one side of that Secret Service print. In those days the film was reversed and in processing was out in half. If it had sprocket holes on both side it was either unexposed, galf exposed or larger than 8mm. If there is any exposed and developed film between those sprocket holes the copy was not made

by the automatic machines. If there is none, it is such a copy. One of the original copies was sent to DC by John Joe Howlest toward midnight and would have gotten to DC the next day, 11/23.

That 7.65 shell was not the only such non-sequtur "solution." I have a number of cases. The stock, and this is literally so, explanation for all being rejected is that they would not fit in Oswald's rifle and thus had no relevance! I do not remember that one, however. A fellow names Lester with a metal-dtector hobby found a bullet alongside the tracks on the Greassy finell. A man working on a state highway project near the underpads also found a bullet. One was found in the raid roof of a building to the west, and they were all, and I think one or two more, discarded as of no value because they w would not fit in that rifle. I even gave them one a friend found in a planter.

I'm interested in that memo that refers to "photos of bullts removed from President Kennedy's body." Is it for real? Kellerman was quite upstet because they found none and as explained to him the X-rays showed none.

I think that as printed the lack of punctuation makes the file numbers incomprehensible relating to "Shortcomings in Handling Oswald Matter by FBI." If you are not aware of it Hoover forced discrip disciplining of a number of agents. The legitimate defense of those acing this charge is that by the prescribed standards he did not qualify for those lists. Hoover did that to protect Hoover. The document itself sounds interesting. The extra prints was known but perhaps not the rest of what you found interesting in those 12 pages. And you should know that not a single Oswald prints was found where required if he moved those boxes to make the alleged sniper's nest. Years ago I studied that. What is similar with regard to the alleged bag would be of interest.

Good luck in your new life, and with out best to you all, Hard

T.

Altgens—when some witnesses have moved 30 feet in identical photography, then something is wrong with the film.

It does not help for Burgess to state that "Livingstone believes that all one needs to do is draw or paint on the surface of the film." I am sure I never wrote that statement. An entirely different means is used to animate an actual film from real life. Color transparencies are used. Faking film is nearly as old as the art of photography itself.

The "Blob" I wrote about in High Treason 2 is very clearly a fabrication. This year, Dr. David Mantik, Daryll Weatherly, Doug Mizzer and I spent many hours in the National Archives studying the frames of the film, and Mantik finally said "it's fake." The "blob" on the front of the face does not correspond to any anatomic structure whatsoever. Close study clearly shows that it is not a flap of skin, brain, or scalp. It bobs about, showing clearly that it is out of register with each frame. The location and position of the flap cannot correspond to what flap might occur upon reflection of the laceration described from front to back across the head starting above the right eye at the hairline, as described by some autopsy personnel. This laceration did not exist in Dallas and must have resulted from movement of the body and broken skull during transport which tore the scalp.

Burgess says that faking the "blob" would be a job for "masters." It was. They did it. But it was relatively easy to create. Burgess' caveat to the problems in faking all of this does not hold water, but it is easy for those who chose to first misstate how it was to be done, as he wrote, that I "believed" that it was simply painted on the surface of the film. It is a painting that was composed with the film. In some frames, the whole scene in the limo is clearly a painting, especially lackie's face.

As for the shadow on the back of Kennedy's head covering over the hole seen in much later frames, (Doug Mizzer has now captured the hole on film, and it is precisely where it was said to be at Parkland) it can be clearly seen to be like pencil or pen marks all scribbled in the same direction on some versions of the film. They simply did not spot the hole in the later frames.

It is impossible, knowing what we know now, for the Zapruder film not to be fake, and it is anything other than a completely true image of the wounds Kennedy received that day in Dallas.

The film showed the second head shot, which was not simultaneous with the rear head shot. It came from the front—but farther down the street than 312. The film still has the

evidence of the second head shot from in front if you know how to find it.

A.

HELPER'S AID FOR THE ARCHIVES

by

Anna Marie Kuhns-Walko

I am writing this article in order to help others interested in obtaining the new documents. The JFK Records have moved out to the new building known as Archives II which is located at 8601 Adelphi Road in College Park, Maryland. The size of this building is 60, 247 square feet. When I am asked to give a description of the new facility (Archives II), I answer that it is a cross between the CIA (Langley Building) on the outside and the inside is like an airport terminal.

Upon entering Archives II, you must first go to the Orientation & Research Room. There you will find out the necessary paperwork to obtain your researcher's card. You will be told of the rules and restrictions. Depending on your interests you may even have an orientation with the staff in the field that you wish to research. While at the Orientation & Research Room any papers that you need to help you with your research must be checked and stamped by them in this room. After leaving this room you will go to the elevator and go down to the bottom floor to the lockers room. All your personal belongings must be stored in the lockers. After storing your belongings, take the elevator back upstairs. Exiting the elevators, you turn to your left. There you will find a security guard and check point. They will check your researcher's card and any papers that you had marked at the Orientation Room. Save yourself a lot of time and make sure you do this before attempting to go researching.

Presently, the Archives has shifted researchers to different floors as the Central Research was not completed. I have been told that this has recently changed. If you are interested in sound recordings or film you would go to Motion Picture, Sound & Video reference. If you are interested in pictures you would go to Still Pictures, although there are JFK pictures obtainable through the JFK Assassination Reference.

Upon entering and exiting the room you must sign-in and out and before leaving, the guard downstairs will search all

Anna Marie Kuhns-Walko, 327 Vandenburg St., ' Washington DC 20336– 5485 items. This is tiresome, yes, but if you follow the rules and don't make too much of a hassle, it is well worthwhile.

Security is throughout the facilities. You are constantly monitored by not only the the staff but by an electronic surveillance camera.

The National Archives have what they call Finder's Aids and key subject listing. I was allowed to copy the Finder's Aid and have since tried to keep up with the new material, whereas the key subject listing continues to grow. Currently the subject listing is four volumes long. This list is still growing with each new release.

Now the exciting part, obtaining the boxes with material for you to review. You must do the following things:

First, look up your item in the Subject listing. Fill out a Subject Search Form and await the results. Be forewarned: this may take anywhere from 3 hours to a week, depending on how broad or long you make your subject search. [NOTE: Archives II was supposed to have an on-line terminal for researchers to be able to do this themselves, but as of yet, this is still not available.]

Second, once you obtained the results of the search you have what they call RIF's (Research Information Form). Personally, I have obtained from as little as 3 RIF's to 497 from one computer search form with many names.

Third, read your RIF's and fill out the request forms for the boxes that you desire. There are four time–frames that they pull records for JFK: 9:00, 11:00, 1:00, and lastly 3:00. [NOTE: The time–frame is still the same but flexible depending on the work load.] It can take up to 2–3 hours before you have your boxes. This will give you time to look over your RIF's that you did not order.

Fourth, check at the front desk of the Central Research Room for your boxes about thirty minutes after you turn your request in. If the boxes are available you sign and date the form. They will go and get your records from either in the storage area for a large request or from behind the desk for requests of two to three boxes. Now you are in possession of your records. Check them to make sure they coincide with what you ordered. They do pull wrong boxes and if you do not catch it right away you will be looking for a document that is not there (i.e. some boxes have an a,b, and c to them).

Fifth, if you intend to copy any of the documents you must have a debit card to insert into the machine by the copier. You can obtain this at one of three main places: Central Research Room, Cashier's Office (Ground Floor), or any of the other rooms. All copies are made on legal size paper. You must

have each document checked before copying, unless you bulk copy. Bulk copy is when you sign up for one hour of straight copying time. In this respect you obtain a slug to place on the copier so that all your documents have the JFK Act on it. WARNING: The debit card machines sometimes keep the large bills while giving nothing on the debit card. So if you plan to copy a lot, go down to the Cashier's Office.

My first look at the files were not my own files. As I have explained the long process to obtain them already, you will understand that NO ONE told me these steps before hand. So you are now one up on these steps. After waiting for 2 hours for my records, there was an individual visiting D.C. who already had files out. He was kind enough to allow me to look at his files while I waited for mine to arrive. This involved another uproar. They did not want us sharing files. When asked why it upset them, their response was, "What if she steals one!" and "You would be responsible for it." I turned and looked at the individual and said, "I really dislike being referred to as a thief repeatedly." It was finally agreed upon that if he trusted me enough then it would be his responsibility. So largely thanks to this stranger from Vancouver, I was able to see the first of many files. Plus, my first visit was at The National Archives.

I have been asked how many files have I looked at and honestly, I could not answer. I have 7 file cabinets full of copied documents which I read before copying. Then, there are the documents that I have read but did not copy. I've been told by the JFK Task Force that I have pulled more files out than anyone else concerning the subject. That was before I had to take some time off to rest. Consider my visits to the National Archives were everyday between 7–9 hours a day, and I've been known to spend 59 hours a week down there. Why so much time? You have to realize that you run into delays such as copiers breaking down and yourself. Once you tunnel through the files and unearth that special document, you actually lose track of time engrossed within the contents.

Some of the things I have researched since then have ranged from the CIA, FBI, DIA, and Classified Subject, autopsy and photographic material, eyewitness accounts files, etc. The opposition in all this has said we would not find any smoking guns, that everything had been revealed. This is not true. For years eyewitnesses have been ridiculed for telling their information. For instance, Ed Hoffman, was cruelly verbally attacked in a recently released book on the assassination. For years Ed has tried with no success to obtain this document. He even filed a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) with no results. I have on his behalf searched and found three of six documents

of his material. The three I was not able to obtain for him were Referred (withheld by the originating agency). So I sent the numbers to him and told him what to do to obtain the referred files. Did Ed's father say he didn't see anything? NO! Ed's father stated that he believed that his son did not see any men coming from the Texas School Book Depository, which we know Ed never said. Ed Hoffman said they came and took pictures of Dealey Plaza with him. The agencies said they never did. Within the one document it not only mentions these photographs but, also the type of camera, film, and number of photos taken.

I have researched for not only myself but for many others who cannot for a variety of reasons ranging from location or just very frustrated.

Update on the new releases:

In May the FBI released Field Office Files from New Orleans, Miami, Dallas, New York, Washington, and Mexico City, along with the Senate Select Intelligence Agency Files. In June they released more Field Office Files of the above plus, some from Pittsburgh. This material is all original material. Both of the releases have dynamite materials. What is interesting is that even the press finally conceded that the FBI had PRIOR KNOWLEDGE of Lee Harvey Oswald's whereabouts.

In the most recent release was the Secret Service copy of the Zapruder film. This film is color, in EXCELLENT CONDITION, has sprockets only on one side. The date they received their copy was 11/23/63. We are currently not allowed to copy this film or other photos released, till the preservation views it first. Another envelope within this release states: Shell 7.65 found in Dealey Plaza 12/02/63. The shell is not within the envelope. It states on the envelope DETERMINED OF NO VALUE AND DESTROYED. Right, no value to the official theory/ conclusion. Still another find is a 7 page ledger marked secret showing who took pictures, when they obtained them, and the agents involved. There was a James W. Powell taking pictures within Dealey Plaza, his film was obtained from the 112th Intelligence Unit. This ledger is the size of a map. Still another is a MURDER MAP handed to the FBI from H.L. Hunt! Interesting MAP. Last, but not by far least: Photos of bullet removed from President Kennedy's body. There is more than one, and definitely not the one I have seen before.

In June and July we had the release of the FBI Field Office Files. Also, in the newly released documents of DOJCIVIL 182-10001-10034 145-12-3593, is the following important document: SHORTCOMINGS IN HANDLING OSWALD MATTER BY FBI. Why is this document so important? The following was within it:

The Commission's report reflects that after the assassination a number of boxes which appeared to be used as a gun rest by Oswald in the Texas School Book Depository Building were processed for fingerprints by both the Dallas Police Department and the FBI. Some of Oswald's prints were found thereon, but the Commission noted that "most of the prints were found to have been placed on the carton by an FBI Clerk and a Dallas Police Officer after the carton had been processed with powder by the Dallas Police." This is a 12 page document with much more.

On 20 September 70,000 pages were released from the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). These records contained documents of individuals tied to Lee Harvey Oswald, the Warren Commission investigation, other investigations of the John F. Kennedy Assassination, anti-Castro activities, the Garrison investigation and various other conspiracy theories. Materials from files on Cuban-exile activities and organizations such as the Cuban Revolutionary Council (CRC). The documents are just waiting to be read. Of course you can have them make copies for you at .25 per page, but if you are in the neighborhood stop by and it will cost you .10 a page to copy for yourself. No matter what battles I have been through at the Archives, it was still a great experience. I have met and found many wonderful friends and a few enemies that worked within the National Archives and Archives II.

I have two parting things to say: First, I do not ridicule someone else's theory even if I do not believe in them. My feelings are that no matter how off the wall they may seem, this individual may have some information (part of the puzzle) that we do not understand or have. Secondly, we have traveled through just over thirty (30) years of paperwork, bureaucratic shuffle, and plain ignorance now it is your turn to read, decide, and take a stand on WHO KILLED OUR PRESIDENT. Let's do it right this time. Have the releases contained "a smoking gun" as our critics like to ask? They have released "an armory full of smoking guns, complete with attachments." What ever you do, don't lose sight of what we all are fighting for, and that is two-fold: THE TRUTH & SETTING THE RECORD STRAIGHT!!! Happy Hunting.

ba.



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