

SYNOPSIS

Ricky White, a twenty-eight year old Texan, is convinced that his father, Roscoe, a Dallas police officer, ^(KILLED) John F. Kennedy and Officer J.D. Tippit. He believes that Roscoe was a contract assassin recruited by a faction within the CIA in 1957, while he was serving in a Marine Air Control Squadron with Lee Harvey Oswald on the U-2 spy plane base at Asugi. And the evidence not only supports these beliefs, it suggests that the Kennedy assassination may have been only one in a series of assignments for Roscoe Anthony White, aka "Rock", who died in a suspicious "accident" in Dallas in 1971, after letting it be known that he wanted out.

Roscoe White grew up in the Red River Valley and married Ricky's mother Geneva ^{White} before joining the Marines. He was a crack shot with rifle and pistol, an accomplished photographer with a penchant for altering or obliterating the faces of his subjects, and he probably had access to microdot technology. "Rock" also had the uncanny ability to change his appearance so drastically that even family members had trouble recognizing him in photographs.

Ten months after taking a hardship discharge as Oswald had done, Roscoe joined the Dallas Police Department on October 7, 1963, only a few days after Geneva quit her job as a "rail girl" at Jack Ruby's Carousel Club. Ricky, a toddler at the time, remembers playing with Ruby's two dachshunds when the underworld figure visited in the White home, and ^{they} remembers family outings with the Whites ^{and} Tippits, who lived across the street. ^{Ricky} He also remembers reading his father's journal, in which Roscoe admitted his part in the murders of November 22, 1963, in the oblique language so characteristic of him. The journal later disappeared while being examined by the FBI.

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Ricky and his friend Andy Burke have spent over a year tracking down the truth about Roscoe, with the reluctant help of a man they call John Doe. A professed CIA contract agent like Roscoe, and a longtime White family friend, Doe told Ricky of his father's involvement in the assassination in 1975, only because he thought that Senator Richard Schweiker's Select Committee on the Assassination was about to make the truth public. "Your dad was on the knoll," Doe told the boy. And he also killed Officer Tippit. I kept him alive as long as possible, but he wanted out... No one in, no one out." Now Doe regrets having divulged his secrets, and has cautioned two young men against pursuing the matter. Doe has survived two attempts on his life, one an "accident" much like the one that killed Roscoe, and outrages against his family. Today he lives, a recluse, in a fortified compound at an undisclosed location somewhere in the Red River Valley.

SCHWEIKER'S

Roscoe's story will be told in three long sections and a brief epilogue, using a "factional" technique. Interwoven among these will be the story of Ricky and Andy's hunt for the truth. They have faced official and unofficial obstruction that has included lies, denial of rightful access to information, surveillance, interrogations, and both veiled and blatant threats against themselves and their families. What they have uncovered is a tale that involves a ~~Arkansas branch~~ BRANCH OF THE MIO ~~of the so-called "Dixie Mafia"~~, La Cosa Nostra, the American intelligence and law enforcement communities, Congress, Texas crooks, cops, and spooks, and a cast of characters no theorist could concoct.

SUMMARY, CHAPTER ONE

Ricky White did not really take any of it seriously until the day in May 1988 when the FBI came for him. He was working for a company named ~~Gas Tools~~ Hole Pressure Company then and living in Midland, Texas, an oil and ranching city of ~~70,000~~ 90,000 that shares billing on airline tickets with its arch rival Odessa at the Midland Regional Air Terminal on the sun-baked High Plains along Interstate 20 about halfway between Fort Worth and El Paso. Ricky reported to work that morning and was told there had been a phone call from his baby-sitter. The FBI was at his house, and he was to return home at once. On his way back to the house he shared with his family, he could not help noticing the car following him. It looked like government issue, and the driver was not being subtle. Neither were the other cars on the side streets that he felt were there to cut him off if he tried to go anywhere but home. Five FBI agents were waiting for him, including one from the Dallas field office. The Midland County District Attorney was there, as well. He said he was there "in lieu of a warrant" and that Ricky should let the agents do as they pleased. Ricky was allowed to call his lawyer, who told him the same thing. The agents searched Ricky's house thoroughly, then told him to put all his "material" in a box and come with them to the Midland Federal Building, where they interrogated him for five hours. The agent from Dallas asked most of the questions, and other agents in Washington listened and occasionally asked questions over a telephone hookup. The questions they asked made Ricky believe his telephone was tapped. They wanted to know about the ~~stuff in the old blue suitcase, Ricky's father's things.~~ ^{MATERIAL DIV}

~~THAT HE HAD IN HIS POSITION,~~ ^{ENTER WILLIAM F. WELLS REPORT HERE}

Ricky was fifteen the day it happened, in February 1975, and a student at ~~Paris High School~~ ^{LAMAR MIDDLE SCHOOL} in Paris, Texas. Paris bills itself as "The Heart of the Red River Valley", which runs along either side of the Red River, the Texas-Oklahoma border, from Lake Texoma north of Denison, Texas, east into the southern edge of Arkansas, where it curves southward, looping north and east of Texarkana, and then snakes south into Louisiana and on down to the Mississippi. In 1975 Paris, the Lamar County seat with a stable population of about 25,000, was the kind of comfortable small town where people did not concern themselves about crime and congratulated themselves for not being like Houston and Dallas, "full of meanness". But that day Ricky walked home from school and found that things had changed, at least for him. His mother, Geneva White, had been robbed by two strangers, (one white and one black,) who had savagely attacked her while she was home alone. The city police came, and Ricky's uncle, ^{WILLIE TULLO} a deputy sheriff. All the ~~robbers~~ ^{THINGS} had taken was the ~~blue suitcase.~~ ^{PHOTOGRAPHS} Geneva White called the FBI to report the crime, because she knew ~~what~~ ^{THE SIGNIFICANT'S} ~~the~~ ^{was} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~robbers~~ ^{robbers} ~~had~~ ^{had} ~~taken~~ ^{taken} ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~blue~~ ^{blue} ~~suitcase.~~ ^{suitcase.} Her late husband, Roscoe, whom everyone

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OSWALD
PHOTOS

called "Rock", had brought home photographs pertinent to the Kennedy assassination investigation from his job as an apprentice policeman in the Crime Scene Search Section. There were forty-two of them, and one, of Lee Harvey Oswald holding a rifle and a revolver, had never been seen before by anyone involved in the investigation. Three days later, Geneva got a call from the FBI. The men who robbed her had been arrested in Arizona, a thousand miles away, with the ^{PROSECUTOR'S} suitcase still in their possession. They had told the arresting officers that they planned to sell them to a collector in California. The blue suitcase and its contents were sent to FBI Headquarters in Washington for analysis, and found their way into the custody of Senator Richard Schweiker's Select Committee on the Assassination. There followed a series of visits by FBI agents to the White home in Paris. They interviewed Geneva extensively, at one point insisting that she had worked for Jack Ruby, but she denied this. Ricky would later learn that she was lying, or perhaps she did not remember. Her memory had not been the same since Roscoe insisted in January 1964 that she have electroshock treatment "for her own good". The agents searched Geneva's house with unusual thoroughness, and took several articles in for X-ray examination. Once two agents were overheard discussing micro-dots and how they might be hidden.

MEMBERS OF SCHWEIKER COMMITTEE EXPLAINING THEY HAD A PHOTO OF NEELY RUBY TO GET HER LATER SHOWING IT TO NETC

BY SOTNY DEE'S GENEVA'S SECOND HUSBAND

In 1978, the Select Committee found that there was a "ninety-five percent chance" that a second gunman was involved in the assassination of President Kennedy, possibly a rifleman firing from the notorious "grassy knoll". Having reached that startling conclusion, the committee adjourned. Not long afterward, the FBI returned the blue suitcase to Geneva, and all its contents, except for one missing photograph, a snapshot of Jack Ruby. Ricky and Geneva thought that was the end of it, and Ricky had already decided to dismiss what an old family friend had told him while the committee was in session. The man, whom Ricky will identify only as John Doe, was a longtime family friend. He came to Ricky's home one day and said he had something to tell him about his father. He said that he and Roscoe White had been contract agents with the CIA, and that Roscoe had been "the man on the knoll" and that he had killed Officer Tippit, too. Roscoe had been carrying out orders, he said, and Kennedy had been described to him as a national security threat. Ricky did not believe him.

LOCATED AND THE PHOTO'S AND OTHER MATERIAL OF THE WHITE FAMILY'S THEIR POSS

COE-SA

When Ricky helped his mother move to Midland, he came across the blue suitcase again, and looked through it. He found a jewelry box Roscoe had given Geneva, and in a secret compartment a key he thought might be to a safety deposit box. He spoke to his lawyer about it on the phone, and tried to call John Doe. In one telephone conversation, he mentioned his father's possible involvement in the assassination. The next day the FBI came for him.

After interrogating him for hours in their Midland office,

the agents handed Ricky a copy of a federal law and had him read it aloud. It said that anyone convicted of withholding evidence in a federal investigation could be imprisoned for ten years and fined \$100,000. Then they gave him back his father's things and took him home. Moments after they had left him there, one of the agents reappeared at the door and explained to Ricky that he had inadvertently left his notebook in the box with the other things. Ricky did not bother to watch him as he retrieved it and left. Later, Ricky would discover that Roscoe's journal was missing.

Ricky did nothing to get the journal back, because his experience with the federal agents had left him shaken. He was afraid the things he had been told might be true, and there was no way to know where it all might lead. He decided to forget it, to put it all behind him. But that proved easier said than done. Ricky is a bluff and affable young man, square-built and blond, with an air of diffidence that suits the way he talks, softly and politely, with the lazy cadence of the Red River Valley much in evidence. What he feels shows in his face, and by August of 1988 he was sorely troubled. A friend, Andy Burke, could tell something was bothering him, and asked if he could help. Ricky was hesitant to involve him, but Andy is persistent and on occasion persuasive, and Ricky needed to tell someone, so he told Andy.

"I'm pretty sure my ^{DAD}~~caddy~~ killed President Kennedy," he said.

SUMMARY, CHAPTER TWO

"Members of the senior class, special guests, ladies and gentlemen... There are many conflicts in the world today. Yet, peace has prospered in spite of the conflicts that today faces. It may be said that the business of our nation is peace. The challenge and the aim of the young graduate today is to find a way that the world can enjoy peace."

Roscoe Anthony White stood ramrod straight at the podium, reading his speech from notes typed on the backs of three-by-five library cards. There were five cards, and he had labored over them, scratching out lines and paragraphs here and there and penciling in changes. He remembered to look up from time to time, to make eye contact with the members of the audience who sat sweltering in folding chairs on the gym floor. He was speaking for the class of 1954 of Forman High School, in Forman, Arkansas, and for his whole generation of high school seniors in small towns across the country.

"Today many nations are under arms. They are not armed for an aggressive warfare, but to protect the peace of the

world. They are endeavoring to protect the world from aggression from any of the communist governments. The experiment is being tried to protect mutual interests during natural periods and war. Never before in the history of the world ~~have~~ so many nations banded together to secure and keep the peace. The peaceful nations of the world are better able to prevent aggression than in past years. Centers of defense are being built in many nations. Weaker nations protected by the stronger nations are being given the opportunity to develop their own strength. Nations that have found peace know only one way to maintain peace, and that is through evidence of strength to the aggressor. There can be no peace so long as there are nations that are weak and can be overpowered easily."

all this on banks of 375 cards, are they the source of those lengthy quot at the end?
No one remembers now why Roscoe was chosen to speak.

He was by no means a scholar, barely managed to pass his courses. But he was a hell of a football player, good enough to have been offered a scholarship at the University of Arkansas in Little Rock, a perennial contender in the Southwest Conference. Maybe that had earned him the right.

"Practically every nation in the world has an active military program. These programs are necessary not because the people desire it, but because it is necessary as an implement of maintaining peace. The main job in attaining peace is to get the understanding of the other nations. There must be ways worked out so that different forms of government and political faith can live side by side. Every individual, no matter where he lives, has a vested interest in peace. We build for peace by the cooperation of nations that desire peace, by a showing of united military and spiritual strength to those who seek aggression. We should realize that every person should have sufficient clothing to keep the body comfortably, a decent home to live in, adequate food, and an opportunity to develop as a free person. There have been programs set up to help weak nations in order that they might have adequate arms and that their manpower may be well trained. Technical knowledge has been developed and given to the weaker nations by the stronger nations so that it might help solve their economical problems."

His father was not there, but Roscoe did not care. His father had run off ^{years before} ~~years before~~, and Roscoe did not need him. His family was there, his grandfather and his mother. His mother and her second husband had come up from Texas, from the town of Novice in Lamar County, for his graduation. His grandfather lived right there in Forman, and Roscoe had stayed with him to finish school when his mother remarried and moved away.

"Our nation is dedicated to securing greater happiness for the general welfare of her people and for a peaceful world."

He had labored over his speech, and his scant scholarship

showed in the misspelled words and errant constructions, but he meant everything he said. It was a good speech. It was about America.

"We the seniors feel that the last four years of school has given us a better understanding of the worldly affairs, has taught us how to cope with situations and to make a place for ourselves that will be satisfying to us. We build for peace."

The wiry, square-jawed youngster bowed tightly from the waist to show that he was through, and was met with applause from the parents and siblings gathered for the occasion. Here and there an "Amen!" to show he had made a good speech, as was the custom of these people, many of whom in 1954 still went to church in brush arbors.

For reasons he never felt compelled to explain, Roscoe turned down the scholarship and moved in August of 1954 to Novice, where he took a job in his stepfather's sawmill. There he met Geneva Toland, and in November 1956 they slipped across the Red River into Oklahoma to be married, much against her parents' wishes. Roscoe was twenty-one a week later; Geneva was fifteen. Three months later, Roscoe and his brother-in-law Benny Toland traveled the hundred miles to Dallas and joined the Marine Corps under the "buddy system". He did not explain his actions this time either, but soon he was off to see the world he had described with such simplistic confidence in his graduation speech. For the time being, his young wife was left behind.

* * *

NOTES:

Other men have been suggested as the real Kennedy assassin, but Roscoe Anthony White is the only one who can be proven to have been on intimate terms with the "official" assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald, with Officer J.D. Tippit, the second victim on November 22, and with Oswald's murderer, Jack Ruby. And he is the only one who enjoyed the incredible advantage of being a Dallas police officer, having joined the Department just over a month before the assassination; he would resign after exactly two years of service, on October 7, 1965.

This is a tantalizing and compelling "~~what if~~" story, with a poignant subplot of a son in search of a father he never knew. Opening with the events in Midland that led Ricky to confide in his friend Andy, the trusting first act that was their first step on a long and winding road, the story takes us in a factional flashback to a rustic country school in Forman, Arkansas, on the eastern end of the Red River Valley,

to the spring of 1954 and Roscoe's high school graduation. Roscoe's story will end ~~just less than~~ seventeen years later with his burial with full military honors, to which he was not officially entitled. He died two months short of his thirty-sixth birthday, but in photographs he looks at least fifty.

We ask the reader to consider whether it is possible that the young man we meet in Chapter Two, with his simple but fervently patriotic view of the world and a stubborn proclivity to keep his own counsel, might while a Marine have been recruited as a secret operative by the CIA; whether he might have taken part in that capacity in a number of covert operations, including a conspiracy to murder President Kennedy; whether he might have been murdered himself eight years later when he gave his mentors reason to suspect his intentions; whether secrets buried among his mementoes might bear on the truth behind the conventional wisdom of the Warren Commission's report. These are the kinds of questions that might whip conspiracy theorists into a feeding frenzy, only to dismay the general reading public. But the real-life and indisputably true story of a son seeking the simple truth about his father through a maze of mirrors, mysteries, and malice is a moving narrative whose appeal is universal.

Kennedy conspiracy-ism is something between a cottage industry and a pseudoreligious cult in America and around the world, with loyalists who even hold monthly meetings. After twenty-six years! For those who delight in the minutiae of Kennedy philology, we offer an appendix in which every assertion made in the narrative, every name and date, is documented and cross-referenced as to its source and bearing on the body of learning acquired to date. This combination of factionally recounted past, factually reported present, and archive, it is felt, will answer the needs of conspiracy buff, neophyte, and general reader alike.

Apart from the enthusiasts, it is asking a great deal of the reader to consider the possibilities we suggest. They seem unlikely at least. But consider how likely seem the following, which are not possibilities but uncontested facts, supported by eyewitnesses, police and military records, press files, and authorities as august as the United States Congress:

*After boot camp and a visit home, Roscoe shipped out on August 21, 1957, aboard the U.S.S. BEXAR from San Diego bound for Japan, for Atsugi Air Base, where he and the other Marines aboard would join a Marine Air Control Squadron (MACS) to supply radar surveillance for the high-altitude reconnaissance flights of the super-secret U2's that the CIA was sending through Soviet airspace in those pre-satellite days. The unit remained together for thirteen months, being sent occasionally to the Philippines for reasons that are controversial. Aboard the BEXAR with Roscoe and serving with him in the 100-man MACS

unit was a young Marine who was heckled by his mates and given the nickname "Oswald the Rabbit"; his real name, of course, was Lee Harvey Oswald. We have at least one photograph in which Roscoe, Oswald, and a handful of fellow servicemen appear to be relaxing together. There is no question that Roscoe White and Oswald served together and knew each other.

Rock +
OSWALD
PHOTO

*During the time that Rock and Oswald's unit was stationed at Atsugi, a CIA unit known as the "Joint Technical Advisory Group", or "JAY-TAG", was based there also. While JTAG's primary mission was the U-2 program, it has been widely speculated that members of this group also were charged with recruiting operatives from among the military personnel stationed there.

*It may bear noting that while Oswald qualified as a mere "marksman" (the lowest rating), Roscoe shot "expert" with rifle and pistol four consecutive years. This despite the fact that there is a photo in circulation of Oswald's "boot camp book" with an "expert" medal displayed.

*Unlike most Marines then and now, Roscoe had no primary duty classification during his first eight months in Japan. This is a basic rating that ordinarily follows boot camp, when a Marine is sent to Advanced Individual Training (AIT) and is classified an infantryman, artilleryman, radio operator, or whatever. But Roscoe worked those eight months with his unit in Japan, more or less assigned arbitrarily to the motor pool, but with no primary classification. It has been noted that he was frequently absent during this period, with no convincing explanation. This was also about the time that Roscoe developed an interest in photography. He had proven a prolific letter writer, with the odd ^{occasional} never mentioning anyone else's name, but now he started enclosing photographs with his letters, which he wrote that he had developed himself. His relatives thought it curious that he went to the trouble of erasing the faces of all the people in his pictures. They wondered where he had learned to do that, but naturally he never offered any explanation.

*Roscoe's absences correlate enticingly with Oswald's during the time when it has been speculated that Oswald might have been receiving training from an intelligence service that had recruited him. In Oswald's case, speculation has favored the theory, at least until now, that he was recruited by an East Bloc outfit.

*Ricky White has a souvenir baton his dad brought home from the service that has the names of all his duty stations painted on its handle. At least one of the names refers to a covert CIA operation, in which Roscoe's Marine unit was not officially supposed to have played a part.

*After eight months, Roscoe was finally classified a

mechanic and remained in the MACS motor pool and continued sending home doctored photographs he had taken and developed himself.

*On December 22, 1959, Roscoe received an honorable discharge, although his original enlistment was for four years and he had served only two years, ten months, and four days. The very next day, he reenlisted for a six-year tour and his primary duty classification changed miraculously from Motor Pool Mechanic to Artillery Ballistics Specialist. In an interesting photograph, a "Mr. Lutz" is identified as an instructor at a multi-service artillery ballistics school at which Roscoe ~~apparently~~ was a student. He is the same "Mr. Lutz" who years later testified before the Select Committee on the Assassination, which concluded that there probably was more than one assassin involved in Kennedy's death, before tantalizingly disbanding.

*Ricky was born November 24, 1960, in St. Joseph Hospital in Paris, Texas; Roscoe was away in the Marines.

*After career school at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, at which the intriguing "Mr. Lutz" was one of his instructors, Roscoe returned to Camp Pendleton, California, and later was transferred to Twenty-Nine Palms, where having his wife with him would have been an obvious impediment, because he reportedly was "on maneuvers" for as long as four months at a time. This was in the 1961 period, when Geneva saved her waitress's wages to finance her move to join her husband and he, on a trip home, spent all her money on china and crystal. When she managed to join him in Twenty-Nine Palms anyway, he sent her back in July 1961, so she went to work in a Paris restaurant in September.

*In March and April of 1962 "Operation Tulungan" (sic) took place, almost certainly a CIA effort to affect the balance of power in Malaysia. Roscoe was away from his assignment at Twenty-Nine Palms at this time, his paperwork showing that, although it took him thirteen days to travel from Okinawa to the Philippines, it took only four days to return. This may have reflected the CIA's haste following their failure to topple Sukarno.

*On December 4, 1962, Roscoe was granted a hardship discharge from the Marine Corps for the same reason, family illness, that Oswald got his hardship discharge in 1959. By this time, Oswald had already returned to the U.S. after thirty-one months in the Soviet Union and was in New Orleans. ~~It is probably coincidence that~~ Roscoe, upon being discharged from active duty, was detailed to the Marine Reserves in New Orleans (there was a Reserve unit in Dallas) and wrote home that he had hitched a ride with "some guys" (his term for members of his original MACS unit) "on their way to New Orleans."

*From December 1962 until October 1963, Roscoe worked in Dallas as a salesman for American National Life Insurance. Geneva moved from Paris to Dallas in December 1962, and the family was together for the first time. Except that during this time Roscoe was often away for extended periods, which he explained away as "training sessions". He is also ~~thought~~ ^{known} to have had an affair with a woman named Hazel who worked at Jagger-Chiles-Stovall, a Dallas company that worked on top-secret defense contracts and where Lee Harvey Oswald was hired upon his return from the Soviet Union.

*A confidential source has stated that Roscoe was a contract operative during this period and knew then that there was a plan to eliminate President Kennedy, who was seen as a threat to national security. This source also confirmed that Oswald's employment at Jagger-Chiles-Stovall and Roscoe's involvement with Hazel gave both men access to the company's micro-dot technology, which may explain the FBI's persistent interest in Roscoe's personal effects and agents' remarks about micro-dots overheard during their searches of Geneva's house in Paris.

*In September 1963, Geneva went to work for Jack Ruby as a "rail girl" in his Carousel Club, drinking and dancing with customers. We have a photograph of Geneva posing in costume for Ruby in his office. It is at this time that Ruby was a regular visitor in the White home.

GENEVA RUBY

*On October 7, 1963, Roscoe joined the Dallas Police Department. As was customary, he was assigned a temporary duty as an apprentice policeman until the next academy class began. Perhaps because of his skill as a photographer, he was assigned to the Crime Scene Search Section.

*Dallas police officer Tom Tilson insisted for years that, immediately following the shooting of the President, he saw a man run down from behind the stockade fence on the grassy knoll, get into a white car and drive away, and that the man looked like Jack Ruby, whom Tilson knew. We have a composite photograph that speaks volumes of the striking resemblance between Ruby and Roscoe White at the time of the assassination, bearing in mind that Roscoe's physical appearance often changed dramatically over a brief period. Tilson jotted down the license number of the car and, although he was unable to follow the suspect, he did call in the tag number. There is no record of it, and no one ever followed up on it. The car which Roscoe was assigned by the police department to respond on crime scene calls fit the description Tilson gave.

COMPOSITE
+
CAR

*A confidential source has stated that Roscoe White shot President Kennedy from the grassy knoll and then walked to

his waiting car as Tilson described, and that there was a package waiting in the car for him that contained \$25,000 in cash, his payment for the "hit".

EMILY ROBERTS A HOUSE KEEPER AT 1026 N. OCKLEY STATED

~~*Witness statements are consistent with information from confidential sources~~ that a police car occupied by two men stopped in front of the Oak Cliff boardinghouse where Oswald had a room shortly after the assassination and the driver honked his horn ^{TWICE} when there was no response, the car left. Officer Tippit was reportedly seen a few minutes later in an agitated conversation on a pay telephone in the general area.

*According to at least one ballistics expert, the bullets that killed Officer Tippit were "probably .38 caliber", but were so deformed as to be difficult to identify positively. It has been suggested that this deformation could be caused by firing the bullets in a gun designed for larger-caliber ammunition, since the slugs would carom off the barrel walls as they exited. Ricky White remembers his father's pistol, a Colt .45 semi-automatic ~~pistol~~ that fired .38 ammunition. ~~He has fired it, but sold it years ago, before he realized its significance, and its whereabouts are unknown.~~

INITIAL POLICE ACCOUNT FROM THE CRIME SCENE ARE THE RESULT THAT THE KILLER WAS USING AN AUTOMATIC WEAPON. SGT HILL WHO ACTUALLY BROUGHT OSWALD IN STATED THE SHELL AT THE SCENE INDICATED THAT THE SUBJECT IS ARMED WITH AN AUTOMATIC RATHER THAN A PISTOL.

*Due to his being assigned to Crime Scene Search, Roscoe took part in searches of Oswald's room in Oak Cliff and the house in Irving where Marina stayed with the children. (It was this involvement that enabled Roscoe to take the photographs that he kept ~~in the blue suitcase~~. Naturally, it also provided him an excellent opportunity to remove, plant, or alter evidence.

*Although Tippit and Roscoe had been neighbors and friends, and their families had been close, Roscoe did not attend the fallen officer's funeral.

*November 24, 1963, was Ricky's third birthday, and the family gathered together in their home waiting for Roscoe to come home for his party. Like Americans everywhere, they watched Jack Ruby shoot Oswald in the basement of the Police and Courts Building amid a throng of reporters, and they were stunned. Moments later, Roscoe stormed into the house, screaming for them to hurry and get into the car. In a matter of moments, the White family was on the road, racing north toward Paris. Roscoe left his wife and kids with family there and disappeared for several days. Ricky had his birthday party the next day, without his dad.

*Evidence suggests that Rock may have spent the missing days in a "safe house" in ^{CENTRAL} ~~SOUTH~~ Texas, a place seen after by a colleague. He finally returned to Paris for his family, and they spent what Ricky remembers as a normal Christmas there.

*In January 1964 Roscoe insisted that Geneva submit to

electrosnoek therapy at the Veterans Hospital in Sherman, Texas. ~~He told the doctors she was having a "nervous-breakdown", and Geneva went along with it.~~ Roscoe told her it was for her own good, that the treatments were supposed to impair her memory, and that it might not be safe for her to remember too much.

*Roscoe resigned from the Dallas Police Department in October 1965, after exactly two years service.

*Roscoe and Geneva worked a series of jobs and they lived modestly, moving briefly to Arkansas to be with his grandfather until he died in 1967. In 1968, they moved into a bigger house in the Dallas suburb of Richardson; they bought a cottage at Lake Whitney about sixty miles south of Dallas, and they began making frequent trips to New Orleans, the Texas Gulf coast, and even to Mexico. Roscoe took a job as a welder with M&M Equipment in Dallas, working for a man named Rasmussen. Ricky remembers people who visited them at the lake and took trips with them, one of whom he knew as "Colonel", and evidence indicates that some of these individuals may have been military and/or intelligence officers. After working at waitress jobs most of her life, Geneva quit her job at a landmark Dallas steakhouse around the first of September, 1971.

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*On September 23, 1971, Roscoe was burned horribly, over ninety percent of his body, in what appeared to be a welding accident on the job. Witness statements and other evidence indicate, however, that he was murdered. Intending to work alone in the shop, Roscoe returned from a break to finish a job. In his absence, persons unknown had placed a container of combustible material underneath his welding bench. When he fired up his welding torch, the material ignited and exploded in a ball of flame. Blinded and on fire, Roscoe tried to escape out the nearest door, but it had been chained shut. A co-worker who happened to be present called out to him, directing him outside through another door, then tried to put out the flames. The police officers who responded dashed off a terse and routine report, a call sheet, classifying it as an accident. Fire department investigators collected evidence at the scene, including the combustible material container, but all the evidence turned up missing later, in spite of the fact that an attorney representing a party in the civil case that arose out of the incident wrote the fire department a letter specifically requesting that they maintain the evidence. The investigator was deposed at some point, but courthouse records contain only the questions he was asked, not any answers he gave.

7 RBY JACK SNAG

*Roscoe was visited in the hospital by the minister of the church Geneva attended. The clergyman emerged from a private conversation with Roscoe looking "as if he'd seen a ghost", according to witnesses. Contacted later, the preacher, who now ~~runs~~ runs a multi-million dollar media ministry, declined

OWN'S

IN Andy's SEARCH FOR INFORMATION ON THE ASSASSINATION
HE HAD IN HIS FILES A PHOTOGRAPH THAT HAS BEEN
PUBLISHED. THE PHOTOGRAPH WAS RELEASED BY THE CIA
TO THE HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE, STATING THAT THIS IS
THE MAN THAT POSED AS LEE HARVEY OSWALD AT
THE RUSSIAN & CUBAN EMBASSY. GOING THROUGH MORE OF
ANDY'S MATERIALS ANDY UNCOVERED A PHOTO THAT LOOKED
AND KEPT WHEN SEEING THE PHOTO ANDY KNEW WHO IT WAS,
PULLING THE CIA RELEASED PHOTO OUT OF HIS FILE
AND COMPARING THE TWO ANDY WAS RIGHT THEY WERE
THE SAME MAN. THIS IS THE MAN WE REFERRE TO
AS JOHN DOE.

to discuss the matter WITH Andy & Ricky.

*Rasmussen, Roscoe's boss, also visited him, and he came out of the dying man's hospital room with papers signed by Roscoe that assigned some of the proceeds of Roscoe's insurance to Rasmussen. It was also learned that Rasmussen had insured Roscoe, ostensibly a mere welder, as a "key man". Rasmussen is a well-known figure in the Texoma area these days, where he owns and operates a number of nightclubs.

*"John Doe" answered a knock at the door of his Paris home one evening in July 1978 and was shot three times by a man he had never seen before. He was still recovering from his wounds a few weeks later when he went to see the seventeen year old Ricky White to tell him the truth about Roscoe.

"Doe" also suffered an "accident" similar to Roscoe's, in which he says his face was "SEVERELY BURNED". And he says that one of his children was kidnapped and held for months somewhere in the Oklahoma hills across the Red River before finally being released. And he says his wife was raped. When Ricky brought his friend Andy to meet Doe, the old spook accused Andy of being a "fed" and subjected him to a strip search. He threatened

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N.M.

him, and then told him, "You'll come back to me for help... and see that I'm taken care of." That same day, a stranger walked up to Andy's young son outside their home in Midland and threatened to kill him. The next day, another stranger appeared at Andy's home and questioned his wife about what Andy was "involved in". "Do you mean the book?" she asked. "That and other things," the stranger replied. Andy's family has been relocated, and John Doe seldom leaves the fortified compound he has built for himself in a secret place deep in the Red River Valley.

*When Andy went to the company that is now located where M&M used to be, he was told that three days earlier a copier repairman had come in to service their machine. The repairmen had told the owner that he used to work there back in 1971, and asked about Roscoe's accident. Andy checked with the copier company and was told that none of their employees had been there that day.

Andy & Ricky found two safety deposit box keys in a Wynnewood State Bank bay in his mother's attic in Odessa. Ricky and Andy, knowing that both Jack Ruby and J.D. Tippit were supposed to have had accounts at Wynnewood, contacted the bank investigator about trying to see what was in the boxes. Told they would need documentation of right of access, Ricky and Andy got the paperwork together and went to the bank. They were met there by two men who identified themselves as Secret Service agents who escorted them to the federal building in Dallas where FBI agents interviewed them for two hours, during which time the agents made several references to Ricky's interrogation in Midland. THE AGENTS KEPT THE KEYS AND TOLD ANDY & RICKY

THAT IF THERE IS A BOY THAT EXISTS THEY WOULD NEVER KNOW ABOUT IT. ANDY QUESTIONED THE TWO ON THESE STATEMENTS AND WAS TOLD THAT THE FBI IS IN THE RIGHT OF OBTAINING INFORMATION AND NOT RELEASING IT AND NONE OF HIS QUESTIONS WOULD BE ANSWERED.

*Ricky doesn't think his phones are tapped now, but Andy knows his are because several times when he's picked up his phone to call out he's heard voices on the line!

*Roscoe White's final mystery may have been his funeral. He was buried with full military honors at Restland in Dallas, in the ~~burial ground~~ reserved for active duty military personnel killed in action. ^{FIELD OF HONOR} A military honor guard was on hand for a full salute, for a man who had taken a hardship ~~early~~ discharge nine years earlier, and who officially had never heard a shot fired in anger.

THE THEORY:

After an exhaustive survey of the literature, over a year's investment of time and thousands of miles of travel and legwork, braving subtle and blatant threats against themselves and their families, and conducting over three hundred hours of interviews, Ricky and Andy have developed a theory about Roscoe White's role in the Kennedy assassination. They believe that Roscoe was recruited as a contract agent by a faction within the CIA in Atsugi, Japan. He received specialized training there during the eight months when he had no assigned duties, and these included the photography skills of which he was so proud. While in the Marines, he took part in a number of covert operations, accounting for his frequent long absences. That this continued after he left the Marines and that his CIA work was the reason he left the service.

Roscoe joined the Dallas Police Department specifically to position himself to take part in the assassination of the President. Oswald, who also had been recruited in Japan, was part of the plan, but he got cold feet and tried to run ~~a few days~~ before the President was due to come to Dallas. ^{RS} A confidential source reports that Oswald was located en route to Mexico and returned to Texas where he was held in a safe house prior to his return to Dallas.

Roscoe was at least one of the riflemen who fired at the President. He then linked up with J.D. Tippit and they went to Oak Cliff to pick up Oswald, who had been told they would help him escape. Oswald knew Roscoe from their Marine Corps days, and it was felt that he would trust Roscoe. But he didn't. He bolted, and Tippit, who had not known that the President was to be killed, threatened to take Roscoe in and expose the operation. That is why Roscoe killed him.

Roscoe continued to take advantage of his position with the police department to engineer (or sabotage) the crime scene investigations, and may have supplied doctored photographs of Oswald.

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When Oswald was murdered, Roscoe suspected that the conspirators had decided to eliminate everyone who could implicate them, and he went to ground. After laying low in the safe house for several days, he received assurances, and reappeared. But he took steps to ensure that Geneva was not seen as a threat by having her submit to shock therapy.

It is unlikely that Roscoe was murdered because he had threatened to disclose the Kennedy conspiracy. What is likely, and perhaps even more unsettling, is that after 1963 he continued in his role as a contract assassin, and the number of murders he committed may never be known. He was killed simply because he wanted out. This is supported by John Doe, who told Ricky that "nobody leaves the Company alive", or words to that effect.

Roscoe White's code name was "MANDARIN".