11[22[63	See confused story by James W. Altgens. AP
11[22[63	Pierce Allman, Dallas television executive, gives description of shooting a few hours after assassination; says President Kennedy hit first and third shots, Connally by second.
	For description of assassination by others, [Bill Burkett; Mrs. John Connally; Jean Hill; Senator Ralph Yarborough; Aubrey Mike; Vic Robertson.] and also of Tippit shooting by Mrs. Ann McCreavy, see record of tape filed 11[22[63. <i>BBC</i> tape, <i>The Day the President Died</i> , On tape at 250 feet.
11[22[63	Dallas - [Jack] Bell said a man and a woman were scrambling on the upper level of a walkway overlooking the underpass. AP , 12:49 p.m. CST [Bulletin matter 2 nd add to original bulletin]
11[22[63	Senator Ralph Yarborough, D-TX, talking only a few minutes before [announcement of the President's death] collapsed in sobs as he told of witnessing the slaying of the President.
	Yarborough said he was in the third car behind the President. "It seemed to me that at least two of the shots came from our right rear," he said. "I cannot say about the third." <i>AP</i> , 1:37 p.m. CST.
	In a later story filed at 1:50 p.m.
	Yarborough had counted three rifle shots as the presidential limousine left downtown Dallas through a triple underpass. The shots were fired from above, possible from one of the bridges or from a nearby building. <i>AP</i> , 1:50 p.m. CST.
	One witness, television reporter Mal Couch, said he saw a gun emerge from an upper story of a warehouse commanding an unobstructed view of the presidential car. <i>AP</i> , 1:50 p.m. CST.
11[22[63	There were five of us in the car. When we heard the first shot, the President had already turned the corner. We had not made the corner yet. Then we heard two more shots.
	As far as I know, three shots were all I heard. I just instinctively looked that way. First, somebody joked about it being a firecracker.
	Then, since I was facing the building where the shots were coming from, I just glanced up and saw two colored men in a window straining to look at a window up above them.
	As I looked up to the window above, I saw a rifle being pulled back in the window. It might have been resting on the window sill.

I didn't see a man, I didn't even see if it had a scope on it.

It was the second floor down from the top of the building and it was the end window facing Elm Street, the corner window. The President's car was about halfway between Houston Street and the underpass. We were beginning to turn the corner. He [the gunman] had about President's car at a 45-degree angle from the building to the President's car.

I looked to my left and I could see both cars speeding off, the President's car and the car behind him carrying the vice president. Then I could see a colored family covering up their child on the grass. A policeman was down on his knee. I couldn't tell if he were hit. I thought the child was dead or something. Then the Negro parents picked up the boy and ran.

[Jackson's reference to the second floor from the top where he saw the rifle apparently refers to the 6th floor of the 7-story building [judging from photographs]. At the time, most accounts were referring to the fifth floor as where the rifle was found. AP, 3:40 p.m. CST. Dallas -- eyewitness account [Bob Jackson] of assassination by a *Dallas Times Herald* photographer riding in a car close behind the presidential car.

- 11[23[63 Dallas District Attorney Henry Wade said he had 15 witnesses to the assassination. News CB, p. 2, UPI and AP
- 11[23[63 Dallas Steamfitter H. L. Brennan told the *Dallas Morning News* he saw the assassin. "He was a slender guy, a nice looking guy. He didn't seem to be in no hurry," Brennan related.

"After the first shot I looked up and saw him. The guy was sticking out the window. I saw him fire a second time." UPI and AP

[See 11[29 - Newman and Hanson, Chicago Daily News]

- 11[29[63 Dallas H L. Brennan, one man of many in a panic-stricken downtown crowd, saw a rifle barrel sticking out of a fifth-floor window in a red-brick warehouse building. The man who held the gun was "slender and nice-looking." He crouched in a dusty, cobwebby corner and fired while leaning over crates of textbooks. And then he ran. *Chicago Daily News*, M. I. Newman and Henry Hanson
- 1[15[64 New York [Mark] Lane also claimed that many witnesses are willing to testify that the sound of firing at the time of the assassination came not from the rear of the Presidential car, but from an overpass directly in front. *AP*, 3:43 p.m. CST Raleigh H. Allsbrook

[See Shot Sources, 10[3[64, Mark Lane, National Guardian.

2[9[64 In affidavit written by police [a standard procedure] and signed by witness to Tippit shooting, the killer was described as "white,

	young, male". The witness, a woman, told, Lane [?] killer was also "bushy-haired, short, stocky". Man came up to police car, leaned against it over the window and he and policeman had a short conversation. He walked away, policeman got out of car and was shot by the man. Shooting took place at East 10 th Street and Patton, in front of 404 E. 10 th . Killer then ran west. Lane talk
2[9[64	Ft. Worth [paraphrase] <i>Star Telegram</i> quoting unnamed source said Negro janitor employed to building 11[22 was on sixth floor at next window from Oswald and saw Oswald fire all three shots. Hid until Oswald fled, then left building himself and surrendered. Been in protective custody since but was first jailed on vagrancy charge so he could be held.
	Justice Dept. spokesman said no such witness exists and no truth to story.
	Police Chief Curry said through spokesman he knew nothing of such a witness. AP, 8:13 p.m. CST
2[9[64	R. S. Truly said "I know nothing about all this." Said had been Negro employee working there 11[22 who had left before 1[1, but had been seen in Dallas since by other depository employees.
	<i>Star Telegram</i> by this time said its source was telephoning in several revisions to his story. Fort Worth <i>AP</i> rewrite at 11:43 p.m. CST.
	Mark Lane charged this was a story planted by Mike Howard of the Secret Service. [See 5[9[64 - National Guardian.]
2[10[64	Dallas <i>Times Herald</i> said today it has learned that two heretofore undisclosed witnesses saw a man in the sixth floor window of the building from where President Kennedy was assassinated 11[22.
	The newspaper said a teen-age Negro boy and a construction worker were standing in the street when the fatal shots were fired from the Texas Book Depository building.
	The newspaper attributed "qualified sources" with knowledge of the two witnesses, but neither was named. AP, 6:39 p.m. CST
2[13[64	Washington, [2[13] The Dallas <i>News</i> reported on Tuesday [2[11] that one of the witnesses who might soon be called was a janitor in the <i>Texas School Book Depository</i>
	The <i>News</i> said the janitor has reported that Oswald spoke to him on the fourth-floor stairway landing, saying he was going upstairs to eat lunch.
	When advised of the Dallas report, the chief justice paused and smiled before replying: "Well, maybe they know - I don't." AP 131 aes, Sterling Green

[See 5[9[64 - *National Guardian*]

- 2[14[64 At 12:30 that afternoon, just as President Kennedy's car passed by the *Texas Book Depository*, that same rifle was poked out of a sixth-floor window. A bystander spotted it. "Boy," he said, "you sure can't say the Secret Service isn't on the ball. Look at that guy up there in the window with a rifle." *Time*, p. 19
- **2[18[64** New York story on meeting at Town Hall, 2[18:

[Mark] Lane said he had found an "eyewitness" to the assassination who claims to have heard between four and six shots at the time the late President was killed.

Lane said the "eyewitness" was a Dallas school teacher but did not give her name. He amplified a recording in which the Dallas woman purportedly recounted hearing four to six shots fired from the opposite direction of the building from which Oswald is alleged to have fired the fatal shots. *AP*, 11:43 p.m. CST

2[18[64 New York - [At an airport news conference, Mark Lane asserted that he believed there had been a "plot" that involved "shots fired at the President from more than one direction."

Four employees of the *Dallas Morning News*, Mr. Lane said, described shots from an over[pass] in front of the Kennedy car ... A *Fort Worth Star-Telegram* reporter, he said, told him that the first police radio alarm had asserted "all of the shots appear to have come from the overpass." *New York Times*, Peter Kihss

- 2[21[64 A block away [from the scene of Tippit shooting on East 10th Street] a used car salesman heard shots and saw a man trotting along the sidewalk. "He had a pistol in his hand," said the salesman, Ted Callaway. "I got a real good look at him. It was Oswald. I picked him out of a police lineup that night." *Life*
- 2[21[64 Between Madison and Bishop Avenues on Jefferson Boulevard, Oswald ran into the entranceway of a shoe store and stood gasping for breath. The store manager, John Brewer, noticed that he was breathing hard, and that his shirt tail was out. "He looked scared," Brewer said. Brewer had just heard of Officer Tippit's murder and so he decided to follow Oswald.

[Brewer followed Oswald to *Texas Theater*, asked cashier there to call police, and when they arrived pointed out Oswald to them from the stage. See Capture.] *Life*

2[23]64 Warren Reynolds. For details see source, *Oswald's Identifier Also Shot*, filed 2[23[64.

	See also Warren Commission, 7[2464, San Francisco Chronicle
	See also story by Sid Moody, 11[15[64, round-up on anniversary of assassination.
	See Tippit: 2[23[64, <i>AP</i> 5:27 pcs See 7[24[64, <i>San Francisco Chronicle</i> See 11[15[64, <i>Oakland Tribune</i>
	See also The Minority of One, 11[64, p. 22, letter to the editor from Salandria and Feldman
	New York Journal-American, Bob Considine
3[64	Chief Curry told of the first officer to reach [the building], of this officer climbing the stairs together with the building manager [Mr. Truly], and of the two men seeing Oswald in the lunchroom. There were, he added, "other persons" in the lunchroom as well.
	Chief Curry's statement that Oswald was in the lunchroom "among others" has never been retracted if there really were other persons in the lunchroom at the time Oswald entered it and nobody bothered to question them about the exact moment and about his behavior, we could atop and draw our conclusions right now. For the exact moment that Oswald entered the lunchroom is of the very first importance in determining whether it was physically possible for him to have been on the sixth floor when the shots were fired. <i>Commentary</i> : Leo Sauvage
3[64	According to the cashier of the <i>Texas Theater</i> , there were perhaps twenty people in the audience when the police entered, and they switched on the lights. Thus some twenty people watched the arrest of a man whom they were later told was the assassin of President Kennedy. How is it that not a single one of these people has come forward, or been brought forward to give an impartial eyewitness account of the arrest? Since the arresting officers contradicted each other on what Oswald did with his gun, or on what they did with Oswald's gun, should not any serious investigation have made an effort to get the facts straight by questioning the witnesses who happened to be present?
	Yet no witnesses have been brought forward to testify that Oswald was carrying a gun when he was arrested. What is even more disturbing, no witnesses have come forward on their own to testify to the gun. For it is hard to imagine that some, at least, of the twenty moviegoers who had just had the adventure of their lives would not rush forward to tell the story of how Lee Harvey Oswald tried to shoot his way out of the theater. It is, however, possible to imagine that some of these twenty residents of the Oak Cliff section of Dallas, having seen no revolver in the hands of Oswald, might hesitate to stick their necks out by contradicting the police. <i>Commentary</i> : Leo Sauvage

3[10[64 [Story on four witnesses before the Commission, including James Richard Worrell.]

Washington - Worrell said last week that he will tell the commission that he heard four shots fired when Kennedy was killed. Worrell also told the *Dallas Times Herald* he saw a man "run like a bat out of hell" from the rear entrance of *the Texas School Book Depository* Building. *AP*, 1:15 p.m. CST

4[26[64 Lane also charged that FBI agents have "silenced" a Dallas school teacher who witnessed the shooting from only a few feet from the President's car.

Lane said that he spoke to-the woman - a Mrs. Hill - by phone a few weeks ago and she said "FBI agents have warned me no to speak to you again."

The teacher had originally told Lane that she heard four to six shots instead of three and that they came from the direction of a railroad overpass instead of the *Texas School Book Depository* where Oswald worked. *San Francisco Chronicle*

5[9[64 Mark Lane ... charged the Secret Service with deliberately planting a false story in the press ... According to Lane, the ... falsification concerned an article in the 2[10 issue of the *Fort Worth Star-Telegram* ... "The story broke the same day Oswald's mother was to appear as the first witness on behalf of Lee Oswald. It was obviously calculated to prevent press coverage of any witness who was going to raise doubts about Oswald's guilt."

[Story given by Mike Howard, Secret Service, to Mayer Waldo, reporter for *Fort Worth Star-Telegram*: a Negro janitor, looking out of a window on the same floor *TSBD*, heard first shot, saw Oswald and was prepared to identify him. *AP* account of *Star-Telegram* story filed 2[9 613 to 1143 pcs]

[See 2[13[64, Sterling Green] AP 131 aes, National Guardian

5[10[64 Dallas - A witness has told the Warren Commission that he saw a man with a rifle in a sixth floor window of *the Texas School Book Depository* 15 minutes before President Kennedy was assassinated.

The witness said the armed man he saw was at the southwest corner.

Lee Harvey Oswald allegedly fired the assassination bullets from the southeast corner window.

... Forrest Sorrels, Secret Service agent-in-charge of the Dallas office, confirmed that agents had questioned the witness on 11[22.

The witness was described as a 20-year-old part-time college student. Sorrels said the man testified before the Warren

commission in March. [Arnold Louis Rowland?] San Francisco Chronicle, AP

6[13[64 It is known that 10 persons have signed sworn depositions to the Commission that they knew Oswald and Ruby to have been acquainted. The Commission has said, however, that lie detector tests have proven the witnesses unreliable. Oddly, no action has been contemplated against the 10 whose sworn testimony would certainly merit such action if, indeed, they were lying. *National Guardian*

[see 8[29[64]

7[1[64 Dallas - Mrs. Cabell [wife of former Dallas mayor Earle Cabell] ... earlier revealed that she saw the rifle of the assassin extending from a window of the *Texas School Book Depository* building.

She said she heard the first shot and then looked up, seeing the rifle immediately. The Cabells were in the fourth automobile behind the President's convertible.

"I never saw a person or even a person's hand on the rifle," Mrs. Cabell said. AP, 618 p.m. CST

- 7[2[64 Dallas ... Mrs. Cabell said the Warren Commission knew about this, but had not requested that she give a statement to its investigators. [Story on Wade, who said "about a dozen" witnesses reported having seen a rifle in the window, and speculated this was why the Commission had not questioned Mrs. Cabell.] *AP*, 1031 p.m. pcs
- 7[2[64 Dallas "I don't think the Warren Commission has any doubts about the place where the shots came from," Wade said. "We had a number of people about a dozen, I recall who said they saw the gun in the window of the *Depository* building.

"Some of them said they could see a man holding the gun. I know officers showed them pictures to determine whether they could identify Oswald." *AP*, 1031 p.m. CST

8[29[64 [Dorothy] Kilgallen last winter ... reported that Dallas District Attorney Wade was ready to confront Ruby on the stand with 10 witnesses who would say that he knew Oswald. Soon thereafter it was announced that Ruby would not take the stand. *National Guardian*

[See 6/13/64.]

9/64 "Louise Markham, a witness to the shooting of officer Tippet, described his assailant as short, heavy, with somewhat bushy hair. The police never asked her for a description -- although she did tell them that the man was wearing a light gray jacket -- but they arrest of Oswald, who was wearing a dark-brown shirt, and had been described in the police bulletin as tall, slender, with thin

	receding hair. The Dallas police description we was claimed to be based on Oswald's absence from a roll call of <i>Book Depository</i> employees, but there never was a roll call, and if there had been, at least three other employees would also have been missing
	Bill Markham, the witness' son [his arrest is referred to in this issue of <i>The Realist</i> in Harold Feldman's article] jumped, fell or was pushed from a bathroom on a high floor of the prison building, the only one which has no bars on the window <i>The Realist</i> , Paul Krassner, attributing to Mark Lane speaking at the <i>Cafe AuGOGO</i> in New York "this month."
9/26/64	Why have witnesses with testimony not in agreement with the government position been informed to keep silent by the FBI, while the government itself has constantly disclosed throughout the investigation any evidence that tended to prove Oswald guilty? <i>National Guardian</i> , Jack A. Smith
9/26/64	New York New disclosures of events surrounding the assassination of President John F. Kennedy have been obtained exclusively by this writer The important new points:
	A woman [Not Helen Markham] who witnessed the killing of Officer J. D. Tippit was warned by police that her life would be in danger if she talked about the case to anyone. She gave what seemed to be a vivid description of the slayer - a description which did not fit Lee Harvey Oswald - but she made her statement after being promised that her name would not be revealed. She said:
	"I'm not allowed to talk to anybody Might get killed on the way to work See, they'll kill people that know something about that." San Francisco News Call Bulletin [New York Journal-American; Hearst Headline Service], b Dorothy Kilgallen
10/3/64	a Dallas police officer told an eyewitness to the murder of, Officer Tippit that she herself "might be killed" if she ever told "anyone" that she saw Tippit slain. This witness, who described Officer Tippit's killer as a person very different in physique from Oswald, never testified before the Warren Commission
	The Commission [page 652] states that "the only woman among the witnesses to the slaying of Tippit known to the Commission is Helen Markham. The FBI never interviewed any other woman who claimed to have seen the shooting and never received any information concerning the existence of such a witness."
	Of course, the Commission, in knowingly posing an incorrect argument - that is, that the FBI interviewed the witness rather than accurately stating that the Dallas police interviewed the witness - is now able to deny with accuracy that the FBI interviewed the witness Despite the assurances of the Commission, such a witness does exist, and we have secured from her, on more than one occasion, statements regarding the killing of Officer Tippit. <i>National Guardian</i>
10/3/64	The Commission concedes that it is unable to determine how Oswald's description was sent out by the police.

All they need do, one suspects, is to ask the police officer who dispatched it about its origin. Instead, they conclude that the description dispatched at 12:45 p.m. described Oswald as "white, slender, weighing about 165 pounds, about 5 feet 10 inches tall, and in his early thirties" [page 144]. "Probably," says the Commission, the description came from Howard L. Brennan. Brennan claims that he was more than 100 feet from the Depository and that he saw the upper portion of Oswald's body while Oswald stood at a sixth floor window.

How could Brennan judge a man's height when he saw only a position of his body? The sworn statement made by Brennan to the police on 11/22/63, according to the Commission, made no reference to Oswald's height [page 144] and gave a different weight. It seems then that the Commission's guess that the police description "probably" came from Brennan is inaccurate. *National Guardian*

- 10/12/64 *Columbia University* research team, George and Patricia Nash, say in *New Leader* article that Warren Commission failed to interview all witnesses available, including Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wright who saw Tippit slaying. Suggest Mrs. Markham may have come on scene only after hearing the shots. *New York Times*
- **10/12/64** Two *Columbia University* researchers say future historians will have trouble reconstruction events in Dallas from *the Warren Report*. Finds it omitted several important witnesses:

Acquilla Clemmons, who says she saw two men near the Tippit car in addition to Tippit.

Frank Wright, who saw Tippit just after he had fallen, with a man standing over him wearing a long coat [but saw no gun] who then got into an old gray car and drove away.

Mrs. Wright, who called the ambulance.

Two ambulance drivers who arrived within minutes from two blocks away.

Charles Givens, who also was absent from the *TSBD* in addition to Oswald, but who turned himself in to police when he heard reports of shooting.

Joe Molina, *TSBD* credit manager, who said Truly ran into the building alone, not with a policeman. Said Truly and Patrolman Baker entered some six minutes later.

Bill Shelley, Oswald's foreman, said all four rear doors were separate and open, only one guarded and "Anyone of a thousand different people could have entered or left the building and nobody would have known it." The *New Leader*, *The Other Witnesses*, by George and Patricia Nash, p. 6

11/64 Two acquaintances of ours went to Dallas and investigated the Considine report. They tell us that 1] they could find no death certificate for a Betty Mooney MacDonald; 2] they found a death certificate for a Nancy Jane Mooney, who hanged herself in jail; 3] she was a carhop, not a Jack Ruby stripper; her father says she never worked for Jack Ruby; 4] two witnesses observed a man running from the scene who did not look like Garner and 5] Reynolds himself said that the assailant was not Garner.

[Garner was arrested after Reynolds shooting but was released after girl friends gave an alibi for him. She later arrested on minor offense and hanged herself in jail]. *The Minority of One*, letter to the editor, from Harold Feldman and Vincent J. Salandria, p. 22, Philadelphia, suggesting Bob Considine story in 2/23 *New York Journal-American* on Warren Reynolds shooting may not be accurate.

11/15/64 Dallas - [Warren] Reynolds staggered upstairs, the gunman following. The gunman stared at him, then fled. Two witnesses said he seemed to have a dark complexion, and carried a rifle. ... [Reynolds] doesn't know if the man will come back. Or even why he came in the first place. "Nothing was stolen. And you don't hold up someone with a rifle. I don't live like I used to."

His house is ringed by floodlights he can turn on in an instant. He bought a dog. He doesn't take walks at night. There is always someone at the lot with him after dark. *Oakland Tribune*, [AP, Sid Moody]

[See this file 2/23/64]

11/15/64 Dallas - Amos Lee Euins, 16, ... saw a rifle being withdrawn from the sixth floor of the depository ...

Ever since the phone has been aging at the Euins home. Often it is a man with a heavy voice saying "Amos better be careful with what he says. I have a complete copy of what he told police." ...

The Euins told police but didn't ask for protection and none was offered. ... At the Euins hope a light burns on the front and hack porches all night.

Amos doesn't usually take the bus to school. Members of the family take him by car. He isn't allowed to roam too far alone. *Oakland Tribune* [*AP*, Sid Moody]

1-3/65 Pioneering, basic analysis of *Warren Report* and supplements evidentiary material on the shots, trajectories and wounds, time factors and testimony - all leading to conclusions different from those of the *Report*.

Discovers several key witnesses buried in supplements. Liberation, The Warren Report? by Vincent J. Salandria. [2 issues]

3/65	Comprehensive examination of the testimony of all the witnesses at or near the assassination scene. <i>The Minority of One Fifty-one Witnesses; The Grassy Knoll</i> , by Harold Feldman, p. 16
3/65	Shows 51 thought shots came from grassy knoll, 32 thought from TSBD. The Minority of One, Harold Feldman, Fifty-one Witnesses: The Grassy Knoll.
3/1/65	Same story. New York Times story
3/3/65	Same story, shorter version. San Francisco Chronicle
5/65	Discussion of testimony by Arnold Rowland, who said he saw a second man at southeast corner window, sixth floor, <i>TSBD</i> , and efforts by Commission to discredit him.
	 p. 447 The Commission, in handling Mrs. Rowland, betrayed a desire to discredit her husband rather than confront the implications of his testimony. p. 451 The investigative approach followed after Rowland's disclosure was incomplete and the resort to impeachment of character smacks of a prosecutor's approach rather than that of one committed to the ascertainment of truth. p. 452 The treatment of Rowland and the investigation of accomplices at the scene is only a narrow slice of the Warren Commission's work. Whether it is representative or not, in certain aspects it is symptomatic of a bias to defend a conclusion previously made. <i>New York University Law Review</i>, p. 438-451, Paul L. Freese
6/13/66	All of this emphasizes the crucial importance of determining whether the commission's conclusion that the first shot wounded both the President and Governor Connally is tenable. The Zapruder film record and the testimony of Governor Connally and his wife say it is not. Furthermore, <u>not a single eyewitness</u> the Commission heard saw the action in the way that the Commission decided it had happened.
	<u>All, without exception</u> , were convinced that the President and Governor Connally were felled by two separate, wounding shots. <i>The Nation</i> , Fred J. Cook, p. 710
6/20/66	Liebeler told Redlich <u>Helen Markham</u> 's testimony was contradictory and worthless Ball rejected the testimony of Helen Markham as utterly unreliable and was also extremely dubious of the testimony of <u>Howard Brennan</u> In his interview with Epstein, Ball revealed that during a "reconstruction" of the assassination in Dallas on 3/20/64, Brennan had difficulty seeing a figure in the window, much less identifying someone from the sidewalk. <i>The New Leader, The Duality of the Warren Report</i> , by Leo Sauvage, p. 24 Review of Epstein's Inquest.
6/28/66	Review of the persistence of conspiracy theories.

... There are eyewitnesses who are still convinced there was a second gunman. There are photographs, blown up many times, which -- like making out an elephant in a cloud formation -- seem to show a rifle-man atop a grassy knoll. ...

Cites S. M. Holland, who was on the overpass, saying he heard four shots, 1, 2 and 4 from the building, No. 3 from the knoll accompanied by a puff of smoke. Says 3 sounded different from others.

Cites Lee J. Bowers, in the signal tower, seeing extra men and cars, then a flash in the trees atop the knoll at the time of the shooting.

Cites Mrs. Jean Hill, who tried to chase a man running along the knoll.

Cites Roy Truly, running with police and people who were in front of building, all toward the knoll. *LA Herald-Examiner*, *UPI*, Jack V. Fox, Dallas --*JFK Death: A Second Gunman*?

- 7/13-20/66 Close examination of the testimony of the principal eyewitnesses and evidence, and the conflict between these and the Warren Commission's conclusions. *The Nation* [2 issues] p. 705 &p. 737, *Some Unanswered Questions, and Testimony of the Eyewitnesses*, by Fred J. Cook.
- 8/23/66 ... Among the persons interviewed for the documentary were 18 witnesses to the shooting.

"Six of then," Mr. de Antonio said, "were railroad workers standing on the overpass who were never even interviewed by the Commission and who claim to have heard one additional shot from behind a wooden fence."

Key subsidiary roles are taken by five Dallas people, never summoned for testimony, who had vital evidence about Jack Ruby. ... *New York Times*, story on *Rush to Judgment*, a film co-produced by Mark Lane and Emile de Antonio.

- 10/14/66 Willis Photo slide No. 8 showing back view of a man who looks like Ruby taken few seconds after assassination just in front of *TSBD*. Others who thought they saw Ruby there: Victoria Adams, who had been on the 4th floor. Mrs. Jean Hill. Malcolm Couch, WFAA--TV cameraman. *Berkeley Barb*, Hal Verb
- 11/22/66 Charles F. Brehm, standing less than 20 feet from motorcade, saw two shots hit JFK. Was not called to testify, nor were statements he gave authorities entered as exhibits.

In interview said he was "more than satisfied" with Warren Commission findings. Oakland Tribune [AP]

11/22/66 In interview, S. M. Holland [standing on overpass 11/22/63] said there definitely was a shot fired from behind fence, possibly two, that four or five witnesses saw the smoke and that one saw muzzle flash.

"The way the Warren Commission published my testimony, it was kind of watered down some. It made it seem that I wasn't really sure whether I'd heard a shot from the fence. But I own too many guns myself, and I've done too much hunting. I know a rifle shot when I hear one," he said.

Asked why he thought the commission would delete or alter any of his testimony, Holland replied: "Well, obviously what I had to say pretty seriously conflicted with their official version." *Oakland Tribune*, [AP]

Holland said that to his knowledge none of the other railroad employees with him that day [were] interviewed by the Commission. "I feel sure they all would corroborate what I say," he said. *AP* A41, Tom Johnson:

[See New York Times, Peter Kihss, 11/23]