

A Close Look at LIFE

Exclusive

ALTERS ASSASSINATION TALE

Confesses Charges To Berkeley Student

One of America's biggest picture magazines found itself eating its own words four times - and BARB has found it/out.

Life's famous issue of October 2, 1964, reproducing frames from the movie of the Kennedy assassination, was altered and reprinted four times after it first went to press. In the fifth version, one movie frame was substituted for another, and eleven changes were

made in the alleged facts.

The result was a story which went along with the Warren commission's "lone assassin" dictum. The picture and wording in the first version - when the magazine first went to press on September 28 - were contradictory to the Warren commission's conclusion.

That busy press day was the same day that the Warren report was made public.

This information, revealed in the Greater Philadelphia Magazine of August 1, 1966, has been corroborated by evidence unearthed by BARB. A Berkeley UC student has a letter on Life stationery, signed "Beverly Mitchell for the Editors," admitting one of the reprintings. He has additional evidence of the other four.

Gaeton Fonzi, senior editor of the Greater Philadelphia Magazine, and author of its 20,000-word article on Life and the assassination, went to the National Archives in Washington to investigate the reason for Life's substitution of one movie frame for another. (The film, made by a Dallas resident named Zapruder, is now in the Archives.)

He set up two slide projectors, one using the frame showing the instant of impact of the fatal shot. On the other he projected the next three frames in order, superimposed over the first.

The conclusion was clear to Fonzi that Kennedy's head flew back and to the left; his whole body was slammed against the back seat of the car.

This contradicts the Warren report and its upholding of the official theory that the bullet had to hit the President from the rear, because there was only one assassin and he was shooting from the Texas Schoolbook Depository building, behind the Kennedy car.

One of Life's five versions used the picture showing the instant when the President's skull was being blown apart. The caption read: "The assassin's shot struck the right rear portion of the President's skull, causing a massive wound and snapping his head to one side."

In a later version, this was changed to: "The direction from

which shots came was established by this picture taken at the instant bullet struck the rear of the President's head and, passing through, caused the front part of the skull to explode forward."

The Fonzi article was based partly on an interview with Arlen Specter, assistant counsel of the Warren Commission. An introduction found the article to be "startling in both its facts and its implications."

Essentially, it establishes that the Commission's conclusion that President Kennedy was killed by a single assassin was not supported by the evidence. It was, in fact, contradicted by it . . .

"We would suggest that Arlen Specter take the lead in insisting that the case be immediately reopened."

Following this and other widely-read articles disproving the establishment version of the assassination, and published rumors that Bobby Kennedy is conducting his own investigation, U.S. News and World Report in its October 10 issue interviews Specter. It quotes him as saying he "would not make any statement which would be in opposition to any such re-opening of an investigation."

The current issue of Life calls for a re-opening of the Warren Commission.

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