

The Kennedy Assassination  
The Shots, the Agents, the Investigation  
Gary Schoener

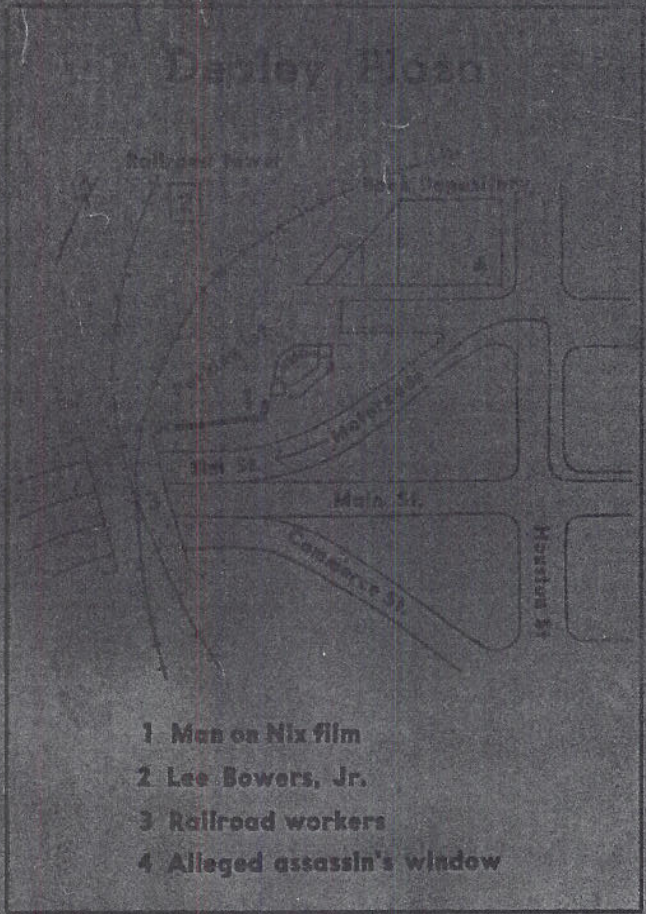
IVORY Tower, May 1967, p. 36

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Salandria superimposed frames of this film showing the President being hit in the head in order to examine the movement of the President's head. He found that the impact of the fatal bullet caused an abrupt movement of the President's head to the left and that he was slumped. Since his eyes were closed, he could not see anything. This movement of the head was not seen in the film. The film also showed the bullet's path through the President's head. The bullet entered the President's head from the front and traveled through the brain to the back of the head. The bullet's path was shown in a series of frames. The frames showed the bullet's path from the front of the head to the back of the head. The frames showed the bullet's path from the front of the head to the back of the head. The frames showed the bullet's path from the front of the head to the back of the head.

I was told that the man on the film was the alleged assassin. In answer to the question of whether the man on the film was the alleged assassin, Salandria said that he was not sure. He said that he had seen the man on the film and that he had seen the man on the film. He said that he had seen the man on the film and that he had seen the man on the film.

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beforehand, the assassin would have had no trouble reaching this position without attracting attention. About 11/4 hours before the arrival of the motorcade, Miss Fahn Ann Mercer, who was driving west on Elm Street toward the railroad overpass, was forced to come to a full stop behind a pickup truck which was illegally parked, blocking one lane of traffic. There were two men in the truck, and she got a good look at both of them. One was sitting in the truck while the other "took out from the truck what appeared to be a gun case" and carried it to the grassy knoll toward the parking lot fence. It is not possible that the Commission never investigated this incident. Miss Mercer gave a very detailed description of the truck and "gun case," and thought that she could identify the men.<sup>26</sup> Unfortunately, she has disappeared from Dallas and numerous private investigators have been unable to find her.

Other incidents suggest that the parking lot area may have been "checked over" before the assassin took his position. On the morning of the assassination the parking lot was restricted to certain vehicles, and traffic into the lot was cut off at least before the assassination. Witnesses, however, gave detailed descriptions of several unusual cars driving toward as if "checking the area." Out-of-state license plates, bumper stickers, and a sign on one of them indicated they were not police vehicles and therefore shouldn't be in the area. The man who was driving one of these vehicles was speaking into a microphone as he surveyed the area.<sup>27</sup>

Now one is faced with the second question: How could the assassin have escaped? Immediately after the assassination, Patrolman J. M. Smith ran to the parking lot in front of the Depository. He encountered a stranger who drew his gun. The stranger identified himself as Secret Service Agent by showing credentials.<sup>28</sup> Deputy Sheriff Seymour Weitzman also testified that there was a Secret Service Agent in the area.<sup>29</sup> Sylvia Meagher, an independent investigator, made a meticulous check of Secret Service Agents' assignments and determined that no agents had been assigned to the area.<sup>30</sup> Furthermore, Commission Document #3 in the National Archives contains a categorical denial by the Secret Service that they had a man in the area.<sup>31</sup> This, of course, demonstrates that it would have been possible for an assassin to have escaped from the parking lot without any trouble.

26 XIX, 483-84; XXIV, 216.  
 27 Mrs. Jean Hill, XXV, 833; Lee Bowers, Jr., VI, 285-87; also interview of Lee Bowers, Jr. by Mark Lane included in *Run to Judgment*.  
 28 VII, 535. VII/525  
 29 VII, 107. VII/107  
 30 Personal communication with Vincent Salandria, attorney at Philadelphia, Penn.  
 31 Commission Document 3, National Archives.