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MORE ASSASSINATION WITNESSES MEET WITH DEATH by Mal Verb

Two key witnesses to the events surrounding the assassination of President Kennedy
have met with violent deaths and their names
have been all but suppressed by the news medianere in the Bay Area. The names bring to more
than 20 the number of persons—in some way
related to the assassination—who have died
hysteriously since the assassination.

The two-Harold Russell, Jr. of Davis, Oklahoma and James R. Worrell, Jr. of Dallas Texas-are mentioned briefly in the Warren

Report.

Russell was listed as an "eyewitness" to the Tippit killing immediately after the Dall-as police officer was shot on November 22, 1963. The report claims Russell stated Oswald was the man he and others at a nearby used can lot saw fleeing the scene of the crime. It said that Russell "confirmed this statement" in a sworn affidavit he signed for the Warren Commission.

A check of the sworn affidavit(see Vol. VIII, P. 594 of the Commission's Hearings and Exibits) reveals however, that the affidavit loes not contain Russell's "statement" but only that he had been shown the written report of an interview he had with the FBI and that he agreed that this "represented" a "correct" report of what he saw. The FBI written report is not published, however.

James Worrell, Jr. was in the crowd at the vicinity of the Texas School Book Build-ing which Oswald is alleged to have fired from the also claimed to have seen a man running from the rear of that building shortly after the assassination but could not identify him.

Russell died July 28, 1965 after a brief scuffle with a Davis, Oklahoman police-man. Early reports of his death listed him as having succumbed to a heart attack. (This story continues on Page 3)

EVENTS UNFOLD IN NEW ORLEANS..

AS SAN FRANCISCO CITIZENS
COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY KEEPS PUBLIC INFORMED THROUGH NEW ORLEANS
SPECIAL BRIEFINGS......

As this issue of Assassination Bulletin goes to press, the San Francisco Citizens Committee of Inquiry into the Assassination of President Kennedy is in the midst of compiling, indexing, and analysing the materials flowing from New Orleans, We hope in the next issue to present as fruitful and penetrative an analysis as manpower makes possible. At this time, staff writers and researchers for the Assassination Bulletin are checking out all leads and new material avaliable. Meanwhile, the Workshop on the Kennedy Assassination conducted by Hal Verb every Wednesday night at San Francisco State College is giving special attention to all late developments breaking in New Orleans.

the death of David Ferrie is another in a long series of deaths connected in one way or another with the assassination inquiry

many feel that exiled anti-Castro Cubans figure heavy at this time in inquiries of the

assassination.

Seventsen weeks ago, a class was formed at San Francisco State College under the leadership of Harold Verb entitled, "A Workshop on the Kennedy Assassination." During the past four months, the members of the class have done research surrounding the deaths of John F. Kennedy, Officer J.D. Tippit, and Lee Harvey Oswald. The course was quick to interest the students as Penn Jones, author of Forgive My Grief, told members of the workshop at the first meeting "At least two riflemen were firing simultaneously that day in Dallas in a crossfire." The speech by Penn Jones set the mood of the class.

On Wednesday, November 16, David Lifton addressed the workshop. Lifton, the U.C.L.A. graduate engineering student who had been working full time on the photographic evidence, told the class that Oswald had been framed. Lifton attempted to show that the fatal shot, Zapruder 313, didn't, couldn't have come from the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository. projecting slides on to two screens, Lifton showed the class how the head of President Kennedy would only go back starting with frame 313. He said that you would think that if someone was hit by a bullet moving at 2000 feet per second from behind, the person should go foreward. But the F.B.I., according to Lifton, said kennedys head enapped backward and leftward. He then went on to show how the Zapruder slides from frames 313 to 316 verify what the Federal Bureau of Investigation said. It is interesting to note that 2/3 of the eyewitnesses to the assassination did believe the shots came from the front from areas such as the grassy knoll. The class was astonished when Lifton revealed a Letter from J. Edgar Hoover acknowledging the fact that the Zapruder frames 314 and 315 were printed in reverse order in Volume 18 of the Presidents Hearings on the Assassination of President Kennedy. The reversed order of the frames made it appear as if kennedy's head went foreward, instead of backward and to the left as is now known.

In recent weeks, the class has examined the eight proofs submitted by the Warren Commission upon which they base their contention that Lee Harvey Oswald murdered President Kermedy. The members of the class have been able to demonstrate the non factual basis of the proofs, which in turn proves that

Oswald didn't murder President Kennedy.

The class has examined the articles by William Manchester which have recently appeared in Look Magazine and has found Mr. Manchester to be in error regarding many crucial aspects of the assassination. (The next Assassination Builetin will contain a critical analysis of the Manchester Articles. The analysis will prove that Manchesters charges about Oswald fall down when the evidence is examined.

Raymond Marcus, author of "The Bastard Bullet," addressed the class a few weeks ago. The main points he brought up were 1) Commission exibit 399 is probably not legitimate, 2) the first shot was fired at Zapruder frame 189 or 190, and that 3) President Kennedy was hit once at Zapruder frame 312 OR 513 and once again at Zapruder frame 313 OR 314. According to Mr. Marcus, the first of these two shots came from the left rear and the second came from the right front in the vicinity of the grassy knoll.

The class was most fortunate to have Harold Weisberg, former newspaper

and magazine writer, senate investigator, and intelligence and political analyst address the class. Harold Weisberg, author of Whitewash and Whitewash II, and also Whitewash III which will be out shortly, discussed the F.B.I. and Secret Service Coverup and also the mutilation, destruction, alteration, and suppression of the photographic evidence.

The workshop includes weekly class preparation, weekly evaluation of research, guest speakers, films, slides, tapes, maps, documents, clippings, research into the 26 volumes of the Warren Commission, and materials unavailable

to the public at present in recent weeks extensive files have been compiled on the New Orleans situation. The class will analyse this material and their findings will be reported here in this regular feature of the Assassination Bulletin. MORE ASSASSINATION WITNESSES MEET WITH DEATH-by Hal Verb-(Continued from pg.1 This newsletter has learned, however, that several independent investigators who looked into the details of his death found that Russell had been knocked in the head by a police officer and died within a few hours after arriving at a Davis Hospital.

According to one investigator Russell had been out the night of July 28, 1965 drinking with a lady friend at a bar. While under the influence (in bar) of liquor Russell caused a commotion and nearly went "out of his mind." He kept insisting that people were threatening to kill him. Someone then called the police and after his scuffle with the policeman Russell was taken to the hospital. The hospital certified that he died of "heart failure."

Checking with the hospital the investigator queried the hospital attendant if it were true that Russell had died of a heart attack. The aide replied "Well, -- if you hit a man hard enough on the head enough times he's bound to

die of heart fallure."

James Worrell died in an automobile and motorcycle crash on Saturday November 5, 1966. The Dallas Morning News and the Times-Herald reported his death the next day but made no mention of the fact that he was an assassination witness.

On February 23, 1967 an article listing the "mystery" deaths based on a compilation the Associated Press prepared ran in several West Coast newspapers (See, for example, The San Jose Mercury, February 23, 1967-or the Los Angeles Herald Examiner, February 23, 1967.). Except for the Palo Alto Times of February 23, 1967, Harold Russell's name was not included in the listing despite the fact he died almost two years ago.

Russell's name was left out after the Associated Press ordered its wire

editors to "make certain" the story of his death was not published.

The order read.... "Editors - the fifth graf (paragraph) from end of the Dallas datelined story dealing with the death of Harold Russell has been killed A kill is mandatory. Make certain the graf is not published,"

A bulletin issued just prior to the AP order stated -- "Dallas -- kill 5th graf starting from end of New Orleans deaths -- Harold Russell death circum-

stances unsubstantiated."

Ironically, articles based on the Associated Press compilation in referring to Worrell's death stated that he had been shot to death. As noted above, Worrell died in a car crash.

WORLD REACTION TO EVENTS IN NEW ORLEANS.......

A brief look at world reaction to events in New Orleans. . . the Sunday edition of the London Times headlined the New Orleans investigation. The National Guardian report says "around the world, every piece of new information 1s front page news because most persons have rejected the Warren Report

MARK LANE COMMENTS ON NEW ORLEANS DEVELOPMENTS These statements were carried in the March 4, 1967 issue of the National Guardian and we re-print them here. Said Lane in response to recent developments in New Orleans, "I hope Garrison is strong because there are ruthless and powerful forces in the U.S. who seek to prevent a full exploration of the facts. If the matter is reopened, it will be reopened in New Orleans. If Garrison indicts people for complicity in the assassination, it seems unlikely to me that President Johnson could hold off the appointment of a new commission of inquiry until after the 1968 elections." The National Guardian further reports that "Lane said he was prepared to go to New Orleans and put in Garrisons hands all the information that he had. He supported Garrison's refusal to present his evidence to the commission. He is quite justified in not wishing to share the evidence with those who have falsified the facts, said Lane,"

"Let justice be done, though the heavens fall." "One man who knows the truth constitutes the majority!" Jim Garrison-New Orleans D.A.