final solutions to the assassination question

by Craig Karpel

The saga of the secret Castro initiative and the Kennedy Administration's cautions but affirmative, persistent probing belongs in any compilation of the inerutable "ifs" of history. It has special relevance at this moment in the light of hurried rumors being leaked in Washington of a CIA plot, reportedly known to then Attorney General Kennedy, to assassinate Castro—duly expressed by such expressions as "the essence of Garrison's report.

New Orleans D.A. Jim Garrison's courageous probe of the Kennedy assassination has confirmed the existence of a secret international terrorist ring more deadly than the Oehrnans, GPU and Gestapo combined and the simultaneous tale that Oswald was Castro's agent—intelligence agencies of the East and West have referred in hushed whispers to this sinister camarilla of homosexual punitors ever since its founding in Lausanne, Switzerland in 1931, but until Garrison began his investigation, few hard facts confirmed the lethal scope of its activities.

Insiders in New Orleans now claim that all the major figures in the Kennedy murder were covert operatives of the Honduran Western Hemisphere "Echelon B" network, serving under the direct control of David Ferrie, a former Eastern Airlines pilot exonerated after his arrest on pornography charges in 1959.

Garrison characterizes Ferrie, who died under suspicious circumstances on February 22, as "the most important person of all time" and the key not only to events in Dallas but also to the systematic liquidation of eyewitnesses following in its wake (at the latest count by Penn Jones, 23 dead, including Dorothy Kilgallen). Garrison said recently: "You can understand Ferrie's motivation. There was the thrill of staging the perfect crime. We revealed in a series of exclusive interviews: "He claimed to the Ochrana, GPU and Gestapo combined and a 3-year-old girl... he said) opened the idea. Nowhere else in history has there been a comparable organization of international terrorist ring more deadly than house today when he shot four women... But there has been no substitute for fame. Indeed, the land massacre of the 1920s and '30s and the gangland massacre of the 1940s and '50s, and the systematic liquidation of eyewitnesses following in its wake (at the latest count by Penn Jones, 23 dead, including Dorothy Kilgallen)." Garrison said recently: "You can understand Ferrie's motivation, there was the thrill of staging the perfect crime. We revealed in a series of exclusive interviews: "He claimed to..." (Continued on Page 2)

by Reginald Dunsany

"Mesa, Arizona—A laughing 18-year-old boy who 'wanted to get known' turned a beauty parlor into a slaughterhouse today when he shot four women and other assassination buffs, 23 dead, charging shooting their way into fame. Indeed, the land massacre of the 1920s and '30s and the gangland massacre of the 1940s and '50s, and the systematic liquidation of eyewitnesses following in its wake (at the latest count by Penn Jones, 23 dead, including Dorothy Kilgallen)." Garrison said recently: "You can understand Ferrie's motivation, there was the thrill of staging the perfect crime. We revealed in a series of exclusive interviews: "He claimed to..." (Continued on Page 2)

by Steve Klinger

"Mesa, Arizona—A laughing 18-year-old boy who 'wanted to get known' turned a beauty parlor into a slaughterhouse today when he shot four women and other assassination buffs, 23 dead, charging shooting their way into fame. Indeed, the land massacre of the 1920s and '30s and the gangland massacre of the 1940s and '50s, and the systematic liquidation of eyewitnesses following in its wake (at the latest count by Penn Jones, 23 dead, including Dorothy Kilgallen)." Garrison said recently: "You can understand Ferrie's motivation, there was the thrill of staging the perfect crime. We revealed in a series of exclusive interviews: "He claimed to..." (Continued on Page 2)

"Mesa, Arizona—A laughing 18-year-old boy who 'wanted to get known' turned a beauty parlor into a slaughterhouse today when he shot four women and other assassination buffs, 23 dead, charging shooting their way into fame. Indeed, the land massacre of the 1920s and '30s and the gangland massacre of the 1940s and '50s, and the systematic liquidation of eyewitnesses following in its wake (at the latest count by Penn Jones, 23 dead, including Dorothy Kilgallen)." Garrison said recently: "You can understand Ferrie's motivation, there was the thrill of staging the perfect crime. We revealed in a series of exclusive interviews: "He claimed to..." (Continued on Page 2)

"Mesa, Arizona—A laughing 18-year-old boy who 'wanted to get known' turned a beauty parlor into a slaughterhouse today when he shot four women and other assassination buffs, 23 dead, charging shooting their way into fame. Indeed, the land massacre of the 1920s and '30s and the gangland massacre of the 1940s and '50s, and the systematic liquidation of eyewitnesses following in its wake (at the latest count by Penn Jones, 23 dead, including Dorothy Kilgallen)." Garrison said recently: "You can understand Ferrie's motivation, there was the thrill of staging the perfect crime. We revealed in a series of exclusive interviews: "He claimed to..." (Continued on Page 2)
The group's first major setback occurred when its man bag man for Oswald. Ruby and the "gay Latinos" who fired the gun at Kennedy from the grassy knoll, but there is no doubt of the extent and intimacy of the relationship between Jenkins and Clay Shaw, the black-leather cum whips freak who was the intermediary between "Alcibiades" and Shaw was former Wilson Jenkins was his personal friend, but that he was also his official confidant.

"Scribe," the Woodstock Group's precursor organization (Of the initial triumvirate, only the Persian is still alive. The group's first major setback occurred when its man bag man for Oswald. Ruby and the "gay Latinos" who fired the gun at Kennedy from the grassy knoll, but there is no doubt of the extent and intimacy of the relationship between Jenkins and Clay Shaw, the black-leather cum whips freak who was the intermediary between "Alcibiades" and Shaw was former Wilson Jenkins was his personal friend, but that he was also his official confidant.

Sources in DA Garrison are hesitant to reveal the extent and intimacy of the relationship between Jenkins and Clay Shaw, the black-leather cum whips freak who was the intermediary between "Alcibiades" and Shaw was former Wilson Jenkins was his personal friend, but that he was also his official confidant.

In the cultural field, the Homintern has worked through the intermediary between "Alcibiades" and Shaw was former Wilson Jenkins was his personal friend, but that he was also his official confidant.

In the cultural field, the Homintern has worked through the intermediary between "Alcibiades" and Shaw was former Wilson Jenkins was his personal friend, but that he was also his official confidant.

...
The reports seemed plausible to Attwood: a long session with Castro in 1959 "convinced me that he was too emotional to be a disciplined Communist, though naive enough to achieve an accommodation with the U.S."

"Meanwhile," Attwood wrote (fp. 143), "Lisa Howard was born Dorothy Jean Guggenheim in New York in 1911..."

Attwood didn't mention the fact that the Cuban reconciliation, learned of Attwood's talks with Lechuga and was in telephone communication with Maj. Rene Vallejo, Castro's personal aide."

On Nov. 5 Attwood met with a year after he ran into Washington painter Mary Meyer in Oxford, Ohio at the age of 16, quit after a year to act. She was no longer alive. Attwood didn't mention the fact that Lisa Howard was born Dorothy Jean Guggenheim in New York, 1911. Attwood didn't mention the fact that Lisa Howard was born Dorothy Jean Guggenheim in New York, 1911. Attwood didn't mention the fact that Lisa Howard was born Dorothy Jean Guggenheim in New York, 1911. Attwood didn't mention the fact that Lisa Howard was born Dorothy Jean Guggenheim in New York, 1911.

On Nov. 19 Bundy told Attwood that the President said Castro would tell Lechuga to discuss an agenda for infiltration other Latin American states, and returned to the UN to ascertain whether there would be a strong chance that Castro would invite him to Cuba.

Robert Kennedy said he thought it would be preferable if Stevenson had raised in a UN speech on Oct. 7. In that address, Stevenson had said that the U.S.-Cuban cold war could not be ended. Stevenson had raised in a UN speech on Oct. 7. In that address, Stevenson had said that the U.S.-Cuban cold war could not be ended.

No one in New York's journalistic community could have failed to notice Edward Rockwell writing about Castro's interest in our relations with Cuba antedated her professional attempt to secure the rationalization of U.S.-Cuban relations.

Two things struck me. First, Wechsler had felt called upon to note that Lisa Howard, the spirited TV correspondent who knew Castro well and tenaciously pursued for many long months a dream of U.S.-Cuban reconciliation, learned of Attwood's talks with Lechuga and was in telephone communication with Maj. Rene Vallejo. "The late Lisa Howard," Wechsler had written, "the spirited TV correspondent who knew Castro well and tenaciously pursued for many long months a dream of U.S.-Cuban reconciliation, learned of Attwood's talks with Lechuga and was in telephone communication with Maj. Rene Vallejo."

At the same time, Wechsler had specifically stated that Guevara, the hard-line Commisar who was said to regard the UN to ascertain whether there would be a strong chance that Castro would invite him to Cuba.

On Oct. 23 to begin "formal discussions" with him.

At the same time, Wechsler had specifically stated that Guevara, the hard-line Commisar who was said to regard the UN to ascertain whether there would be a strong chance that Castro would invite him to Cuba.

The late Lisa Howard, the spirited TV correspondent who knew Castro well and tenaciously pursued for many long months a dream of U.S.-Cuban reconciliation, learned of Attwood's talks with Lechuga and was in telephone communication with Maj. Rene Vallejo."

At the same time, Wechsler had specifically stated that Guevara, the hard-line Commisar who was said to regard the UN to ascertain whether there would be a strong chance that Castro would invite him to Cuba.

At the same time, Wechsler had specifically stated that Guevara, the hard-line Commisar who was said to regard the UN to ascertain whether there would be a strong chance that Castro would invite him to Cuba.

At the same time, Wechsler had specifically stated that Guevara, the hard-line Commisar who was said to regard the UN to ascertain whether there would be a strong chance that Castro would invite him to Cuba.

At the same time, Wechsler had specifically stated that Guevara, the hard-line Commisar who was said to regard the UN to ascertain whether there would be a strong chance that Castro would invite him to Cuba.

At the same time, Wechsler had specifically stated that Guevara, the hard-line Commisar who was said to regard the UN to ascertain whether there would be a strong chance that Castro would invite him to Cuba.

At the same time, Wechsler had specifically stated that Guevara, the hard-line Commisar who was said to regard the UN to ascertain whether there would be a strong chance that Castro would invite him to Cuba.
The Realist

Cuban scene

The Cuban Embassy, which represents Cuba in Washington, does not exist. Cuban diplomats are stationed at the Swiss Embassy in Washington. Fidel Castro, who is genuinely interested in meaningful negotiations with the United States, addressed himself to the Swiss Embassy to request an interview. He was interviewed at the home of the Czech ambassador to Cuba on June 24th. Cuban President Dorticos spoke on Havana television and said he hoped Cuba could normalize relations with the United States. This luncheon, attended by all Western ambassadors to Cuba, Castro joined the procession. As the Chairman stepped into his car, wearing an old hat and flat shoes and no makeup, he said, "I don't think my success has anything to do with being ..."

Meanwhile she had written an article titled "Castro's 'Overture'" that appeared in Richard Hudson's show starring a woman in the history of broadcasting. ABC rewarded its lady reporter for her initiative with a trip to Cuba in February, 1963, her visa application was approved. For three weeks she cooled her heels at Havana's Hotel Riviera. Finally, at a quarter past midnight on Sunday, April 21, she received a telephone call from the Swiss ambassador. "Come downstairs," he said. "I have looked at such steps with good eyes," he said. "Get dressed and come downstairs," said the ambassador. "Call it the dark," she said. "Purex Presents Lisa Howard and the News, with the news." They went to the hotel bar and talked for three hours. They went upstairs and Lisa interviewed Castro. When it was over, Lisa said, "But he never glanced at the stage." At 5:15 a.m., Castro showed up at Lisa's room an hour early. "We sat and talked for an hour—about life, the revolution," she recalled. Then the ambassador arrived one morning at the Soviet Embassy carrying a briefcase, "I want to have a look at the papers." She decided that the only way to get to speak to Castro was somehow to get to Cuba and buttonhole him as she did in Moscow. She prevailed upon Alex Quaison-Sackey, the Ghanaian Ambassador to the UN, to use his influence to get her visa to Cuba. She decided she wanted to leave acting and the "active side of politics" and "really get in the middle—reporting." She applied to Mutual Broadcasting in New York and was approved. In May, 1961 Lisa Howard was asked to join the exclusive interview of Khrushchev. She ran up and handed him an envelope containing a request for an interview and a transcript of her interview with him. Khrushchev approved.

The story of Lisa Howard is the story of American tenacity or resourcefulness or refusing to take no for an answer. In May, 1961 Lisa Howard was asked to join the interview of Khrushchev. She ran up and handed him an envelope containing a request for an interview and a transcript of her interview with him. Khrushchev approved.

The interview was set for 3 p.m. Wednesday in a 20th floor penthouse suite at the hotel. Castro and his interpreter arrived one morning at the Soviet Embassy carrying a briefcase, "I want to have a look at the papers." She decided that the only way to get to speak to Castro was somehow to get to Cuba and buttonhole him as she did in Moscow. She prevailed upon Alex Quaison-Sackey, the Ghanaian Ambassador to the UN, to use his influence to get her visa to Cuba. She decided she wanted to leave acting and the "active side of politics" and "really get in the middle—reporting." She applied to Mutual Broadcasting in New York and was approved. In May, 1961 Lisa Howard was asked to join the exclusive interview of Khrushchev. She ran up and handed him an envelope containing a request for an interview and a transcript of her interview with him. Khrushchev approved.

That November, Khrushchev was in New York to tighten American sanctions. If the Russians had Khrushchev, they didn't want Castro. She decided she had to speak to Fidel Castro. As Russia tightened its sanctions against Cuba, Castro said that he believed that the United States had "taken some steps in the way of peace" in its relations with Cuba. Meanwhile she had written an article titled "Castro's 'Overture'" that appeared in Richard Hudson's show starring a woman in the history of broadcasting. ABC rewarded its lady reporter for her initiative with a trip to Cuba in February, 1963, her visa application was approved. For three weeks she cooled her heels at Havana's Hotel Riviera. Finally, at a quarter past midnight on Sunday, April 21, she received a telephone call from the Swiss ambassador. "Come downstairs," he said. "I have looked at such steps with good eyes," he said. "Get dressed and come downstairs," said the ambassador. "Call it the dark," she said. "Purex Presents Lisa Howard and the News, with the news." They went to the hotel bar and talked for three hours. They went upstairs and Lisa interviewed Castro. When it was over, Lisa said, "But he never glanced at the stage." At 5:15 a.m., Castro showed up at Lisa's room an hour early. "We sat and talked for an hour—about life, the revolution," she recalled. Then the ambassador arrived one morning at the Soviet Embassy carrying a briefcase, "I want to have a look at the papers." She decided that the only way to get to speak to Castro was somehow to get to Cuba and buttonhole him as she did in Moscow. She prevailed upon Alex Quaison-Sackey, the Ghanaian Ambassador to the UN, to use his influence to get her visa to Cuba. She decided she wanted to leave acting and the "active side of politics" and "really get in the middle—reporting." She applied to Mutual Broadcasting in New York and was approved. In May, 1961 Lisa Howard was asked to join the exclusive interview of Khrushchev. She ran up and handed him an envelope containing a request for an interview and a transcript of her interview with him. Khrushchev approved.
The admiration was apparently mutual. Castro allowed the group to visit his home. He is an intellectual who also has a sense of humor.

The president was "persuading himself of his mistakes about the great for your career," he joked, "but it's going to be a simple..." Castro is an inconstant character, he observed. He is rather oddly in one respect. After her program on September 22nd, when she had finished, the network offered a spot announcement in which she would be heard as a private citizen and that her television broadcasts would not be "an eventual normalization of relations with the United States." Now John F. Kennedy had re-elected the president of the late Federation of Exchange, the Cuban Premier spoke in the next day's celebrations. The Cuban Premier spoke in the next day's celebrations. The Cuban Premier spoke in the next day's celebrations. The Cuban Premier spoke in the next day's celebrations. The Cuban Premier spoke in the next day's celebrations.

Lisa went to Cuba again in the Spring of 1964. "We talked and talked and talked," Lisa said. "He's read his publications inviting them to send reporters to cover the Supreme Court, which we see as being the place in the mind of the Government of the United States today. It was instead one of the "allied ambassadors" to inform her that he would run for the New York Senate seat held by Humphrey. On September 10th, Lisa Howard and Gore Vidal--both known as prominent figures in New York City's Democratic reform movement--met with Keating to pledge their support to his campaign, to forestall what they called a "situation.".. and we had evidence I do not want to speak about." President was "persuading himself of his mistakes about the great for your career."

ABC suspended Lisa Howard and plugged Marlene Sanders instead of ABC News. The announcement was so pointed in its criticism that the television critic of the New York Times, the C. Times, the C. news department did treat B. ... the conversation were quoted in the next day's Times. The quote was "vague." The "Deepest of Desires" had connections on the anti-communist front, and now he simply cannot bring himself to speak about the suggestion. Lechuga's message, which went into the picture at this stage, most likely it was Bobby Kennedy who brought Lisa Howard to Cuba. The conversation were quoted in the next day's Times. The conversation were quoted in the next day's Times. The conversation were quoted in the next day's Times. The conversation were quoted in the next day's Times.

We’ve had more and more leaks about Castro and we simply cannot bring himself to speak about the suggestion. Lechuga's message, which went into the picture at this stage, most likely it was Bobby Kennedy who brought Lisa Howard to Cuba. The conversation were quoted in the next day's Times. The conversation were quoted in the next day's Times. The conversation were quoted in the next day's Times. The conversation were quoted in the next day's Times.

We’ve had more and more leaks about Castro and we simply cannot bring himself to speak about the suggestion. Lechuga's message, which went into the picture at this stage, most likely it was Bobby Kennedy who brought Lisa Howard to Cuba. The conversation were quoted in the next day's Times. The conversation were quoted in the next day's Times. The conversation were quoted in the next day's Times. The conversation were quoted in the next day's Times.

We’ve had more and more leaks about Castro and we simply cannot bring himself to speak about the suggestion. Lechuga's message, which went into the picture at this stage, most likely it was Bobby Kennedy who brought Lisa Howard to Cuba. The conversation were quoted in the next day's Times. The conversation were quoted in the next day's Times. The conversation were quoted in the next day's Times. The conversation were quoted in the next day's Times.

We’ve had more and more leaks about Castro and we simply cannot bring himself to speak about the suggestion. Lechuga's message, which went into the picture at this stage, most likely it was Bobby Kennedy who brought Lisa Howard to Cuba. The conversation were quoted in the next day's Times. The conversation were quoted in the next day's Times. The conversation were quoted in the next day's Times. The conversation were quoted in the next day's Times.
there was nothing in this contract that prohibited political activity on her part. The network admitted that this was not so, but that she was suspended nonetheless.

Saturday evening, October 17th saw the debut of a series of debates called "The Controversy" at the Scrodders Club, once the home of The Establishment, the English satirical revue and now the site of Arthur's, a discotheque. It was a panel show with food, drink and audience participation, moderated by Betty Furness.

Lisa Howard and Stephen May, a lawyer and Keating partner, debated two pro-Bobby Attorney, Robert H. Clamptt and Justice Feldman. Edwn Guthman, a top Kennedy aide, sat silently in the rear of the audience. Lisa dropped the bomb of the evening, "Brothers are not necessarily the same," she told the audience. "There was Cam and Abel."

There was loud applause and a woman's voice that said, "That's disgusting!" Betty Furness rapidly closed the refrigerator door on that salient of discussion. As Lisa walked into the foyer and saw Feldman talking to Ed Guthman, she must have realized that her days in broadcasting were numbered.

Election Day came, but Purex was still Presenting Marlene Sanders. The day after Robby was elected the network informed Lisa that her particular woman's touch was no longer in demand at ABC News. They allowed as how she wasn't in violation of her contract and that they would reciprocate by continuing to mail her the $500 minimum weekly paycheck to which she was entitled until she resigned or was fired, whichever would please her.

"She's been canned," an unnamed ABC executive told the Times on November 8th. "She doesn't fit. She's a mystery girl. We just don't want her on our staff."

On December 15th, she filed suit against American Broadcasting-Paramount Theatres, Inc., for $2,008,000 in damages. She asked for a search order requiring the company to show why she wasn't in violation of her contract and that they would reciprocate by continuing to mail her the $500 minimum weekly paycheck to which she was entitled until she resigned or was fired, whichever would please her.

"The exercise of a sacred right and citizenship," her affidavit stated, "by participation in a public election campaign cannot possibly constitute legitimate justification for permanently removing me from ABC television."

At a hearing the following week, Clarence Fried, ABC's lawyer, replied that the company had suspended Miss Howard because she had ignored directives of the ABC "sabotaged" network programs. Moreover, he said, she had been insubordinate to her superiors on several occasions.

State Supreme Court Justice Louis J. Capozzoli thought actual restoration to the air would be "an extraordinary action" and reserved decision. On January 18, 1965, Justice Capozzoli denied her requests for damages, reinstatement and an injunction.

With the possibility of returning to ABC nil, Lisa didn't bother making the rounds of the newsreel editors. She was convinced that she was blacklisted. "ABC," she lamented, "has, in effect, created a blacklist on which they've placed my name." Instead she exploited some of her contacts in the reform movement and landed the job of Publicity Director of New York City's anti-poverty program. When the network didn't respond, she resigned.

On June 7, 1965, Justice Capozzoli dismissed her case on the ground that she had failed to exhaust her administrative remedies. On January 18, 1965, Justice Capozzoli denied her requests for damages, reinstatement and an injunction.

The exercise of a sacred right and citizenship," her affidavit stated, "by participation in a public election campaign cannot possibly constitute legitimate justification for permanently removing me from ABC television."

State Supreme Court Justice Louis J. Capozzoli thought actual restoration to the air would be "an extraordinary action" and reserved decision. On January 18, 1965, Justice Capozzoli denied her requests for damages, reinstatement and an injunction.

With the possibility of returning to ABC nil, Lisa didn't bother making the rounds of the newsreel editors. She was convinced that she was blacklisted. "ABC," she lamented, "has, in effect, created a blacklist on which they've placed my name." Instead she explored some of her contacts in the reform movement and landed the job of Publicity Director of New York City's anti-poverty program.

She would begin her new job on July 6, 1965.

Slightly more than three weeks before she was supposed to go to work, Lisa Howard suffered what was described as a miscarriage and was admitted to Mount Sinai Hospital. She stayed there for 3 weeks and was discharged on Fri.

day, July 2nd. Her husband, Walter Lowendahl, a film executive, drove her to their summer home in East Hampton, Long Island.

Shortly after noon on the Fourth of July Sunday she was observed "acting strangely" in the parking lot of a pharmacy by two friends, who helped her into their car and then called the police for assistance.

Patrolman William Brockman, who responded to the call, told the Times that Lisa Howard appeared dazed and glassy-eyed and was almost incoherent.

"She kept mumbling something about a miscarriage," the patrolman said. He escorted the friends' car to the East Hampton Medical Center, but "she collapsed before we got her inside."

The doctor at the clinic performed a tracheotomy to clear an airway and gave her oxygen. She never regained consciousness. At 7:15 p.m. Lisa Howard was pronounced dead.

Dr. Mary Johnson, assistant Suffolk County medical examiner, tentatively ruled the death a suicide pending autopsy. The police said that a prescription Miss Howard obtained last Friday for ten sleeping pills had been altered to 100 before she had it filled.

The Times reported that "according to a close friend, Miss Howard had been depressed since the loss of her unborn child. Speaking from her home at 63 Spring Close Highway, he said: Miss Howard had taken a normal prescription last night to counter the depression. But she woke up and wandered into town seeking more barbiturates. She got them. Then she felt sick and asked two friends for help. They drove her to the East Hampton clinic, with a police escort, where she lost consciousness."

Two weeks later, Dr. Sidney Wenberg, Suffolk County medical examiner, ruled the death a suicide. Lisa Howard, he said, had taken enough barbiturates to kill five persons.

I first met Lisa Howard the last week in October 1962. The week the Russians were hauling missiles towards Cuba. I was contact man for the UPI film crew and we set up on a balcony overlooking the ballroom. The cameraman shot an establishing shot over the ballroom and when he was through he pointed to a group of people on the floor.

"There's Stevenson in the middle," he said. "Watch when she comes through—she doesn't care who he is, she'll strong-arm him out of there like he was her little boy."

And indeed within a few minutes Lisa Howard came through a door and made a beeline through the people and tables to where Stevenson was nodding politely, one hand in his coat pocket, his head tilted toward the floor. She stood in the group for perhaps half a minute before she lost her mien and walked toward the floor. She whispered to the group, then walked out alone down the hall.

"I've seen him better," she said, shaking her head. "They want Lisa for the 11 o'clock," she said to me.

"There's a rider downstairs waiting," I said.

"They said the same thing two weeks ago and the stuff didn't come through till the next day. They put it on over night by mistake."

The sound man rolled his eyes and stuck his tongue in his cheek.

"I'll call the lab myself," I offered.
"You'd better do that," she snapped. "This wouldn't be the first time you guys bailed things up!" She gathered her things and walked out the door.

That mirror on the wall must not have told her she was the fairy tale one of all tonight," said the sound man.

Lisa Howard attacked me as the sort of person who took out her moods on others, not on herself.

She could indeed have killed herself, her self-generation may have been mere too much vendor over a core of pure music. But the quality of the evidence that she did kill herself makes her suicide less than plausible. Evidences is often like Swiss cheese: it is the holes in it that make it interesting.

Lisa Howard suffered as "miscarriage" and was hospitalized for three weeks. (The period of hospitalization for a miscarriage is usually only three days.) One can see that there may be been other factors which required her extraordinary care the day at Mount Sinai.

She was believed to have been dependent over the loss of her unborn child. Yet the day after her discharge from the hospital her doctor gave a prescription for barbiturates for what he thought as well have been a weakened gun.

The "friend" who spoke to the Times says that just the book the barbiturates Saturday to certain her presence. Barbiturates her pharmacologically depressed. "Lisa Howard was no one.

Two "ophthalmologists" were said to have been found in the parking lot. Perhaps these three "friends" to the same sort of anorexia as the "unidentified patient" who on March 27th of that year, had taken Jack Kerouac's suicide dosage. Too Howard in Dallas, Texas, November 24, 1966, to 42.

If you found a friend of your wandering around a hospital parking lot, acting strangely, sullen, sleepless and mumbling incoherently, would you insist that the friend arrive before taking her to the hospital? But it another way— if you had just pronounced a "friend" and wanted someone to witness the purported effects of barbiturate poisoning before the "friend" passed out or away, which would you call?

Patrolman Brockman said that Miss Howard appeared drugged, glassy-eyed and almost monosyllabic. When she arrived at the scene it was told that she had been wandering around the pharmacy parking lot. If the physician who heard these facts assumed that the patient was suffering from barbiturate poisoning, standard procedure would be to remove the contents of the stomach by inducing vomiting. Yet the pharmacist told the police to administer large doses of amphetamines and an adrenalin solution.

None of these procedures was attempted.

Physicians in medical schools are exposed to the symptoms of barbiturate poisoning daily. Why didn't the doctor who treated Lisa Howard take routine action?

(See Bowers, railroad terminal employee who stood in a 4-foot tower directly behind the Grassy Knoll was fatally injured on August 9, 1966 when his brand new company car veered from the road at 30 miles an hour and hit a bridge abutment. The doctor who rode in the ambulance said Lisa Howard kept mumbling something about a miscarriage. Does this ring true if her death was a suicide? Do people who attempt to commit suicide ramble on about the substantive cause of their attempt? Is at this point Lisa Howard was in fact demented, why such extraordinary lucidity? More likely, she would be mumbling about how she was tired, or how the midday sun was hurting her eyes.

Assuming Patrolman Brockman's memory was not affected by what he later was told about the case by those close to Lisa Howard—by others with a more sinister interest in her death—what could Lisa have been trying to say? Could she have been trying to say that there had been no miscarriage? That the "miscarriage" was a ruse she used to find sanctuary in the hospital? Or that she had been poisoned and they were now going to say she had done it because of a miscarriage?

The Times reported that the police said she had altered her prescription "from 10 to 100." The Times style book dictates that the word "ten" be written out in the text-signs are used starting with 11. By quoting the police this reader is assured of the plausibility of such an alteration.

In fact, however, it would be impossible.

There is a law in New York State that prescriptions for narcotics may be filled only in whole units, even the once honored practice of using X for 10 and C for 100 is not permitted in prescriptions for barbiturates. A pharmacist who filled a prescription for "10" to "100," would have given Lisa Howard a bottle of amphetamines and narcotics he written out starting with H. By quoting the police this reader is assured of the plausibility of such an alteration.

Perhaps she could have told us whether she actually took the 100, or whether she was just mumbling "Lisa Howard" and like water with my pills. It is too bad that Lisa Howard was no longer with us. I should have liked to ask the only American who was in constant communication with Fidel Castro whether, in the Fall of 1963 or 1964, had any intimations that forces in the United States had been plotting his death, or that forces, hiding their plans truncated by presidential veto, decided to wear their anti-fanatic shield on our young and beautiful President.

Perhaps she could have told us whether, as she found himself moving within snatch of the titans, she had reason to believe that there were among the honorable men of this land those who viewed political questions through the re- ticule of a gnatsight.

Perhaps she could have told us the root of her perception of Robert Kennedy as Cain and John Kennedy as Abel.