9 march 67

Page Two

## ATRUE REFLECTION OF LOCAL EVENTS

Editor......Penn Jones Jr.
Publisher.....The Midlothian Mirror, Inc.
"The Only 'History of Midlothian' Being Written"

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Entered as second-class matter Jan. 25, 1944, at the post office Midlothian, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation, appearing in the columns of The Mirror will fully and gladly be corrected upon being brought to the attention of the editor of this paper.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

For One (1) Year in Ellis, Tarant, Dallas, Kaufman, Henderson.
Navarro, Hill and Johnson Counties. \$4.00 Six Months \$2.25

For One Year Elsewhere. \$4.50 Six Months \$2.55

Single Copies. 10c

Winner of the 1963 Elijah Parish Lovejoy Award for Courage in Journalism.



## FORGIVE MY GRIEF

VOL. II

By PENN JONES, JR and SHIRLEY MARTIN Second Part of Installment 4

Kennedy was due in Miami on Nov. 18. The police wanted to know more about the assassination talk. And they wanted to "bug" the National Leader so that they would have the talk on tape.

The Informer told the National Leader that everything was set up for him to come to Miami to talk to the local Patriots about organizing a main Florida chapter of the State's Rights Movement.

The National Leader came to Miami in November.

On Nov. 9, he sat in the parlor of a Miami apartment and talked to the Informer about organization and violence. He also talked to the hidden microphone of a police tape recorder.

The two men talked about people high up in the movement. The Informer said that he was

worried about some of these people who seemed to have a propensity for shooting their mouths off in front of people they didn't know.

He said that some of the higher-ups had a habit of talking about the bomb and demolition operations in front of relative strangers.

The Informer said: "Now, I will tell you between me and you, because we are talking, we aren't going to talk to everybody like we are talking here... but I don't think it is a good idea for people to discuss things like that in front of strangers... if you are going to take (name deleted) in, and he is going to be one of the head men, the man behind you, then you have got to talk to him a little bit and tell him, you know, 'You have got to be a little more conscientious,, especially on these bombings, and killings."

"After all, he comes right out with it."

The National Leader agreed that security demanded that loose talk be curbed.

The two men also talked about several of the group's demolition squads which were led by former American soldiers.

The National Leader said that he had been contacted by an underground chief in Delaware who had his eye on the Supreme Court Building in Washington. The National Leader had worked on the construction of the building for three and a half years.

He said: "He wanted me to give him the layout there so they could go over there and do some things there, you know. But he called it off. I don't know why. I didn't ask him why. That was his affair. But he called it off. But I was ready to go with him. I gave him the damn information he wanted."

The informer said they had to be careful transporting dynamite across state lines because that was a Federal offense. The National Leader said that the organization would be strictly secret with nobody but himself exposed. He said: "And we have to set up a little fund there to get it operating."

In a while, the Informer said: "I think Kennedy is coming here on the 18th, or something like that, to make some kind of speech."

The National Leader stated: "You can bet your

bottom dollar he is going to have a lot to say about the Cubans, there are so many of them here."

The Informer: "Yeah, he will have a thousand bodyguards. Don't worry about that."

The National Leader: "The more bodyguards he has, the easier it is to get him."

"What?"

"The more bodyguards he has, the more easier it is to get him."

"Well, how in the hell do you figure would be the best way to get him?"

"From an office building, with a high-powered rifle," the National Leader said. Then he said that it was in the works, and that Kennedy knew it.

He said that the Klan leader in Tennessee could be the one to do it. He said: "He ain't going for play, you know . . . He is going for broke."

The Informer tried to coax the National Leader into saying where, and from which office building the assassination might be done. But all the National Leader would say was that the Secret Service usually covered only buildings which appeared suspicious to them.

He said that the rifle to be used in the assassination would be taken disassembled into the building. He said: "... you don't have to take a gun up there. You can take it up in pieces."

The conversation again turned to the heavy work the group was doing with explosives. But explosives were never mentioned as a weapon to be used by those plotting the President's assassination.

He then said the police would be quick to pick somebody up for the killing, just to throw the public off.

The Informer and the Secret agent rode around in a car while the Informer gave a statement about the assassination plans.

More than a week later, the President was killed. It was apparently done in the exact manner described by the National Leader of the Right Wing movement then strongly emerging in American politics.

After the assassination, Miami Police again brought the tape to the attention of the Secret Service. The Informer said that the National Leader was picked up by the FBI on Nov. 27, 1963. His name does not appear in the report published by

the Warren Commission at the conclusion of its investigation into the assassination.

Recently, talking about the National Leader the Informer said: "He was glad that Kennedy had been killed.

"But he was scared too. He didn't plan to be in on it. But he knew the people who did. It was a general idea---a subject of general discussion in all the groups. There were maybe five, or ter groups, which could have been in on it.

"But he thought it was probably pulled off by the Klan group in Dallas headed by a man named (deleted). When it happened, he figured they were the ones that did it. He was a little scared because he had been around these groups when they ha been discussing the plan."

The Informer said: "The Secret Service and the FBI had this information. They knew that the threat was there. They knew how it was to be done. And

they didn't protect the President from it. They were out drinking and running around the night before and Mr. Kennedy got killed."

The Secret Service agent who had met that night with the Informer was asked recently about the tape. He said: "I can't comment. And you can't quote me on my no comment." He was serious.

An FBI agent, named as a contact by the Informer, said, "We had nothing to do with the tape." He was asked if he knew about the existence of the tape. He said: "I wouldn't be able to answer your question."

Neither the Informer, nor the Miami Police intelligence officer who supervised him, know what has happened to the National Leader. The intelligence officer said his investigation leads him to believe that the assassination idea germinated within a group working in Louisiana.

And Texas editor, Penn Jones, who has been chasing assassination clues for over three years, said: "I think that the planners of the assassination had operating units in Miami, Dallas, and New Orleans. Also there is a little country place in the backwoods of Louisiana which is involved."

Less than three weeks after the assassination,

the National Leader took a political trip. He just left Miami and he was headed for New Orleans, the Louisiana outback, Houston, Dallas, and Fort Worth.

Right now he is a little hard to find.

And Penn Jones said: "He wasn't supposed to be talking like that. I will bet you four dollars that he will soon be dead . . ."