

THE MIDLOTHIAN MIRROR
 A TRUE REFLECTION OF LOCAL EVENTS

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EDITORIALS
ANOTHER TRAITOR
IN THE CAMP

When it is learned, belatedly, that a staff member of the President went to work for the killer group shortly after the assassination, we

feel the background of that person should be scrutinized carefully.

William Manchester said in his book "The Death of a President" -- "One of the earliest consequences of the catastrophe was to become one of the most seering: a scism among those who were close to the President . . . while General McHugh forfeited his career to his loyalism . . ." We thought this was true loyalty. Here a General would get out of the Service and leave the United States because of the tragedy, because of his broken heart, because of the crudeness of the new President in his first acts towards the fallen President.

Now, we know McHugh did not forfeit his career: McHugh has been on the CIA payroll since the assassination being stationed in Paris, France and Switzerland. He has, not only his General's retirement, but a CIA salary to support himself in his accustomed style.

McHugh was a traitor for the Military planted in the Kennedy camp. He did his work and has been handsomely rewarded by his employers.

McHugh has free space available in this paper, as has been our policy for twenty-six years, if he wishes.

McHugh was born in Belgium, 1911, of American parents. He graduated from college in Paris

in 1929, was commissioned in the USAAF in 1942. Graduated Army General Staff Strategic Intelligence School, 1947; Nat. War College 1954; and promoted to General in USAF in 1961.

We had believed the Manchester conclusions all along. We had paid little heed to the book "Who's Who In The CIA" which was printed in East Germany. This book listed McHugh on the CIA payroll. We thought little of the book until the Pentagon Papers were published, and these confirm the validity of the East German book.

After these developments we are truly struck by a strange paragraph in Manchester's book. Referring to the night spent in the Texas Hotel in Ft. Worth, Manchester wrote: "Godfrey McHugh was duty officer. Had unidentified bombers arrived over Canada, the General would normally have been summoned instantly from his room, 831. The General wasn't in 831, however. Fort Worth happened to be God's HOME OF RECORD.* At midnight he had looked in on General Clifton in 829 and told him he was passing him the baton -- "Hold the satchel" was his expression. . . . McHugh meanwhile had driven a Secret Service car five miles away to the chic suburb of Westover Hills and was visiting his former employers, two oilmen named Robert N. and E. J. McCurdy. The call wasn't much fun for Godfrey. He was devoted to his Commander in Chief, and the McCurdy brothers were vehemently anti-Kennedy. Each time he tried to talk about petroleum they launched a new lecture, the gist of which was that the President was wrecking the country, using American wheat to feed Red soldiers, and generally selling out to Russia. After two hours McHugh concluded that his trip to Westover Hills

had been a mistake and drove back."

Two hours is a long time for a loyal Kennedy staff member to listen to such crap.

We wonder when McHugh had ever worked for the McCurdy brothers. Born in Europe, educated in Europe; just where and when did he become so attached to the anti-Kennedy McCurdy boys that he would claim Fort Worth as his home?

Since the assassination was planned and executed by the military of the United States, we feel now that General McHugh was a high ranking traitor for the military inside the Kennedy camp. We hope we are wrong, and we hope McHugh will defend himself, but the evidence so far indicates treachery.

* Emphasis ours.

DALLAS NEWS SAID CRAIG IDENTIFIED OSWALD

This story from The Dallas Morning News of November 23, 1963 plainly states that Roger Craig identified Lee Harvey Oswald. This story could have been, but was not used, in an effort to refresh the memory of Police Captain Will Fritz during his testimony before the Warren Commission. Craig's identification on November 22 differed from the official story, so his identification was ignored, and denied. His later testimony before the Warren Commission was altered.

We print the story in an effort to put to an end as to whether or not Craig did see Oswald running from the School Book Depository Building in a manner and direction inconsistent with the findings of the Warren Commission.

The Dallas Morning News

DALLAS, TEXAS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1963

President's Murder Charged to Oswald

(The following story was prepared from material gathered by Dallas News Staff Writers James Ewell, Hugh Aynesworth and John Rutledge.)

Lee H. Oswald, an admitted "pro-Castro" man who once lived in and sought Russian citizenship, late Friday night was charged with murdering President Kennedy.

Oswald, 24, earlier had been charged with the pistol-slaying of Dallas policeman J. D. Tippit.

Dist. Atty. Henry Wade accepted the murder charges from Police Chief Jesse Curry and Homicide Detective Capt. Will Fritz at 11:26 p.m.

Justice of the Peace David Johnston, with whom the charges were filed, ordered Oswald held without bond in both cases.

Curry emphasized that Oswald

had made no confession to either murder.

He and Wade stated jointly that the charges were filed — particularly in the death of the President—based on physical evidence at hand.

Curry declined to state what

Oswald's background,
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physical evidence police had in hand.

Wade said he expects the case to go to the Dallas County grand jury at mid-week. "There are some pieces of information that need to be picked up," Wade said.

U.S. Atty. Barefoot Sanders of the Northern District of Texas said late Friday night there is no specific federal statute covering

the assassination of the President of the United States.

"However, there may be other federal criminal statutes involved here and we are studying them," Sanders stated.

Shortly after midnight, Curry and Wade held a formal press conference announcing the filing of charges in the President's murder.

Oswald later was brought into the crowded police squad room. In response to reporter's questions, the defendant said he had requested counsel.

He said the "judge gave me a hearing that was very short and sweet."

When asked if he killed the President, Oswald replied, "I have not been told that I have been

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charged with the murder of the President."

Wade confirmed that the man had not been advised of charges in connection with the President's slaying. But he had been told of his charges in the death of the patrolman.

As he was being led from the press conference, reporters questioned Oswald about a bruised eye. "The police hit me," he said.

Wade said later Oswald's injury came during a struggle when he was captured.

Wade told reporters, "I figure we have enough (evidence) to convict him."

"There was no one else but him," Wade said, dispelling earlier reports that Oswald may have had an accomplice or accomplices.

The district attorney said officers plan to let Oswald sleep tonight, and resume questioning him Saturday morning.

Wade, in response to questions, said Oswald appeared to be sane. He expressed doubts that a Communist conspiracy was involved in the assassination.

Oswald had been in Dallas two months, coming from New Orleans, Wade said. Asked if he or Dallas police had been alerted by federal authorities to Oswald's presence in Dallas (since he had been arrested in a street brawl with anti-Castro forces in New Orleans), Wade said, "No."

And Sheriff's Deputy Roger D. Craig, 27, identified Oswald as the man he saw running from the Texas School Book Depository building at Elm and Houston, from where President Kennedy's assassin fired a high powered rifle.