



# JFK Revisited: Destiny Betrayed

James DiEugenio



## Oliver Stone's *JFK Revisited*

James DiEugenio is the screenwriter for both Oliver Stone documentaries, *JFK Revisited: Through the Looking Glass*, and *JFK Revisited: Destiny Betrayed*.





# The Media & Cultural Milieu in 1963

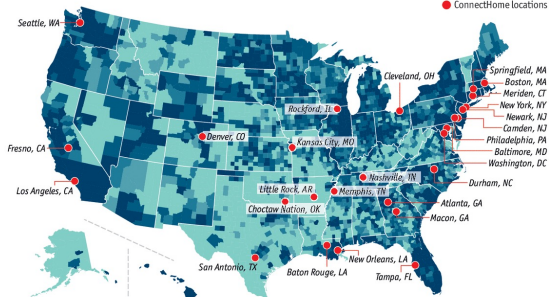
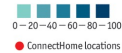


*(Backdrop against which the JFK assassination occurred)*

- No broadband, internet, worldwide web

## Broadband in the US

Fixed broadband access by county, %



Source: FCC  
Economist.com

Kennedys  
and King

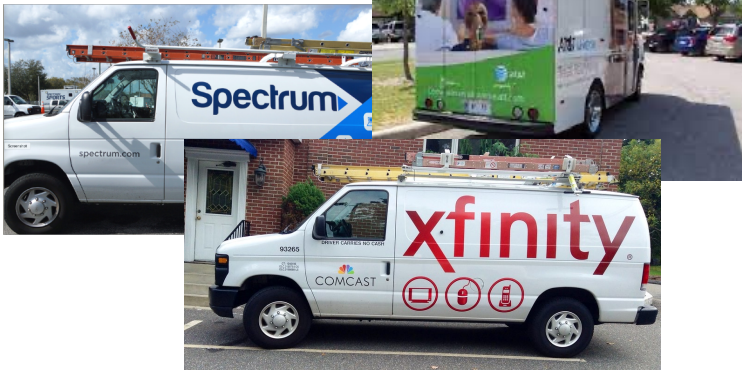
(formerly CTSA)



# The Media & Cultural Milieu in 1963



(2022)



*(Backdrop against which the JFK assassination occurred)*

- No proliferation of cable or cable access channels



# The Media & Cultural Milieu in 1963

*(Backdrop against which the JFK assassination occurred)*

## Main TV Networks:

**CBS**

**NBC**

**ABC**



## Kennedys and King

(formerly CTKA)



# The Media & Cultural Milieu in 1963



*(Backdrop against which the JFK assassination occurred)*

## The Press:

**NY Times**  
**Washington Post**  
**LA Times**  
**AP**  
**UPI**





## The Media & Cultural Milieu in 1963

*(Backdrop against which the JFK assassination occurred)*

### Major News Magazines:

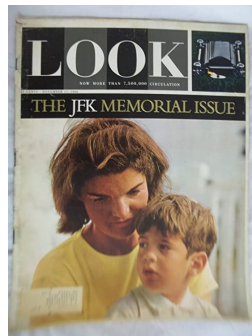
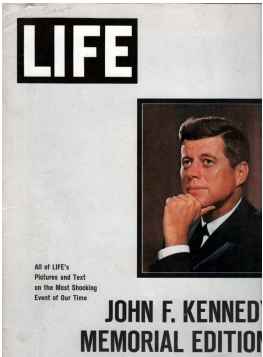
*Time*

*Life*

*Newsweek*

*Saturday Evening Post*

*Look*





## The Media & Cultural Milieu in 1963

### Two ways to look at this rather short menu:

1. The consumer of information did not have a lot of choices to pick from
2. Since there were so few choices, it was easy to control what the public did get access to

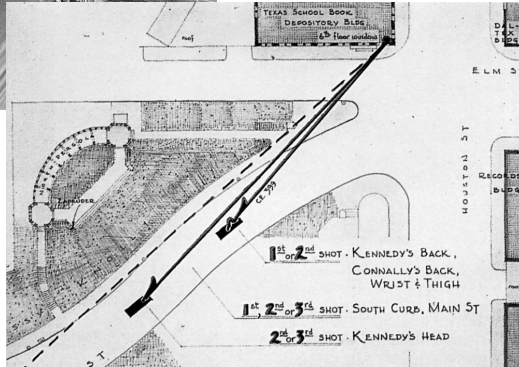
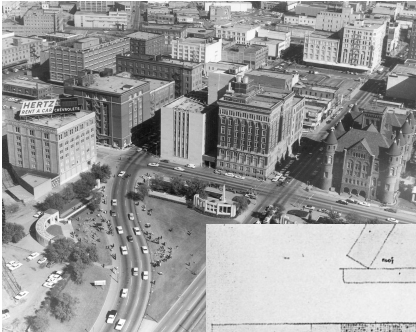
Let us briefly look at two examples of this control







# Warren Commission Conclusions



from Robert Groden,  
*The Killing of a President*  
(1993)



J. D. Tippit



## 1. Three bullets fired:

- ✓ One through JFK and Connally (7 wounds).
- ✓ One hits JFK in lower back of head, exits top right.
- ✓ One misses (fragment of bullet or curb hits James Tague).

## 2. Oswald fired all three (and only three) shots.

## 3. Oswald also shot officer J.D. Tippit.

## 4. Oswald had no (known) accomplices.



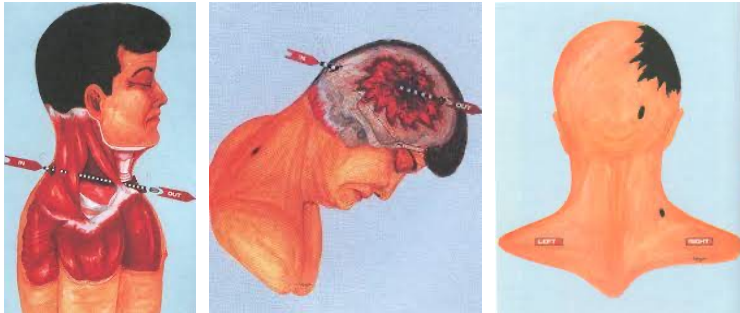
## Warren Commission Conclusions



- 5. Oswald was shot by Jack Ruby on 11/24 in the basement of Dallas Police Headquarters, of his own volition. Oswald and Ruby did not know each other or have common acquaintances.**



## Warren Commission Conclusions



**This is how the Commission diagrammed the two shots into Kennedy, both from behind.**

**Therefore, with both shots from the rear, President Kennedy should have moved sharply forward in the limousine**



## The Zapruder Film



**Most observers would say that the Zapruder film is a key piece of evidence exonerating Oswald, since it shows Kennedy rocketing backwards in the limo, when in fact Oswald was firing from behind.**



## Life & the Zapruder Film

*Life* magazine purchased all rights to the film within 72 hours.

They never showed the film in any public venue.

In fact they lied about what it depicted.

On December 6th, editor Paul Mandel wrote that Kennedy turns in the film back towards the Texas School Book Depository. He was then shot by Oswald in the throat.





## *Life* & the Zapruder Film



.gifs borrowed from <https://www.jfk-assassination.net/scearce.htm>

Since *Life* had the film, Mandel had to have known this information was false.

At no point does Kennedy turn around back toward the Book Depository to be in a position to be struck by a bullet in the throat.

It's not even a close call.



## *The Throat Wound*



**So why did Mandel deceive the public about an important aspect of the JFK case?**

- **Oswald had been killed on 11/24. He was now the designated fall guy; he himself said he was a "patsy".**
- **Since no one else had the film, there could be no dispute about what it showed.**
- **The doctors at Parkland Hospital stated that there was a wound in the front of JFK's throat; Dr Perry had said it was an entrance wound no less than three times on the day of the assassination.**



## The Throat Wound Disappears



As *Life* must have known, since they had the film, no such movement exists. On December 14, *Life* is still sticking to this story, as can be seen by the caption to frames 1 & 2 above:

Past the book warehouse the President turned to his right to wave to someone (1). Just as his car passed behind the road sign shown in the foreground the first bullet struck him in the neck. He clutched at his throat (2).

Though less clearly articulated here, one has only to read further in the issue to find Mandel's article reprinted under a slightly different title ("First Answers to Nagging Rumors: What Lay Behind Six Crucial Seconds"), but with essentially the same text containing the crucial gloss quoted above. The only way to sustain this ruse was to omit the intermittent frames which would have given the lie to this explanation. The frame with Kennedy waving has purposely been made the focus here; interestingly, it was missing from the black-and-white sequence in the November 29th issue, which shows only three of the frames before the limousine emerges from behind the Stemmons Freeway sign. In just four more days, however, this entire charade will no longer be

(from James Finn, "Life Magazine Warren Commission Issue, October 2, 1964",  
<https://www.kennedysandking.com/john-f-kennedy-articles/life-magazine-warren-commission-issue-october-2-1964>)

**What Mandel wrote was to counter the question: How could Kennedy have been hit in the throat from the front when Oswald was behind him?**

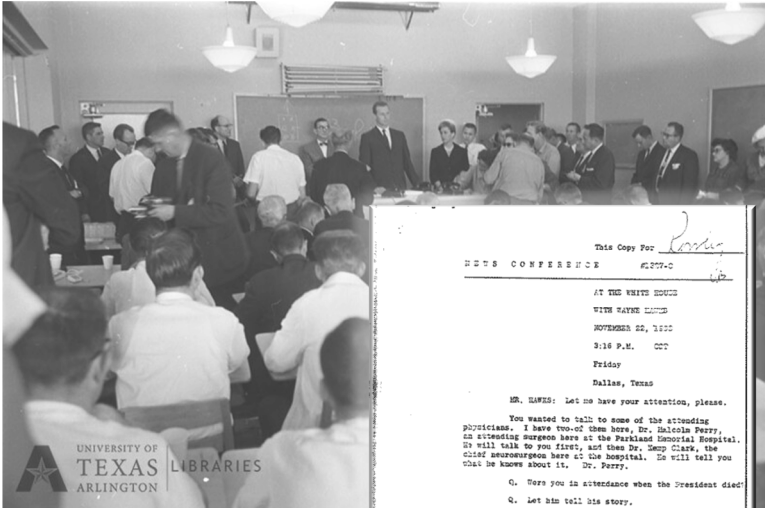
**It remained viable since no one had seen the film yet.**

**But there were at least three other ways this front throat shot was going to be made to disappear.**





## The Throat Wound Disappears



This Copy For *Perry*

NEWS CONFERENCE #107-C

AT THE WHITE HOUSE  
WITH WAYNE LAMM  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
3:16 P.M. OCT  
Friday  
Dallas, Texas

MR. LAMM: Let me have your attention, please.

You wanted to talk to some of the attending physicians. I have two of them here, Dr. Malcolm Perry, an attending surgeon here at the Parkland Memorial Hospital. He will talk to you first; and then Dr. Kemp Clark, the chief neurosurgeon here at the hospital. He will tell you what he knows about it. Dr. Perry.

Q. Were you in attendance when the President died?

Q. Let him tell his story.

DR. MALCOLM PERRY: I was summoned to the Emergency Room shortly after the President was brought in, on an emergency basis. Immediately after the President's arrival. Upon reaching his side, I noted that he was in critical condition from a wound of the neck and of the head. Immediate resuscitative measures --

Q. Would you go slower?

DR. PERRY: I noted he was in a critical condition from the wound in the neck and the head.

Q. Could that be done by one shot?

DR. PERRY: I cannot conjecture. I don't know.

Q. A wound of the neck and of the --

DR. PERRY: -- of the head. Immediate resuscitative measures were undertaken, and Dr. Kemp Clark, Professor of Neurosurgery, was summoned, along with several other members of the surgical and medical staff. They arrived immediately, but at this point the President's condition did not allow complete resuscitation.

Q. What do you mean by "complete resuscitation"?

DR. PERRY: He was critically ill and moribund at the time these measures were begun.

Q. Completely ill and what?

DR. PERRY: Moribund.

000537

MSB ABB  
11/22/63

First, the Secret Service was going to pick up all films of the Malcolm Perry/Kemp Clark press conference held from about 2:00-3:15 PM in Dallas where Perry said there was a front throat wound and Clark said there was a large gaping wound in the back of Kennedy's skull.

Second, the Secret Service lied to the Warren Commission and attorney Arlen Specter. They said they did not have the transcript of this press conference, yet they did have one.



## *The Throat Wound Disappears*



Dr. Malcolm Perry

Dr. Kemp Clark



Assistant Press Secretary Malcolm Kilduff  
at the 11/22/63 Parkland press conference

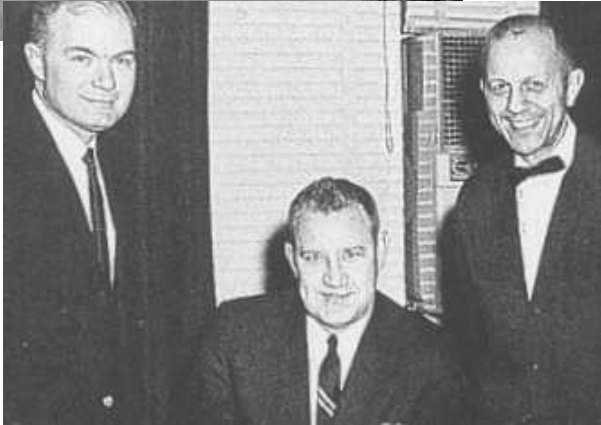
**Why was it important to collect the films and deep six the transcript of the Perry/Clark press conference?**

- **Perry performed the tracheotomy on Kennedy, and therefore had the best view of the front throat wound.**
- **Clark was chief of neurosurgery; he would certainly know what a wound to the head looked like.**

**What both men were saying was that Kennedy was shot from the front. A large gaping hole in the rear of the head denotes an exit wound.**



## *The Parkland Doctors Recant*



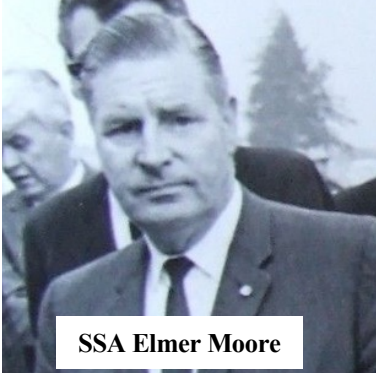
**After Perry concluded his press conference, a well dressed man grabbed him by the arm and told him "Don't ever say that again."**

**That evening, Perry got calls from the Bethesda morgue where Kennedy's autopsy had been performed.**

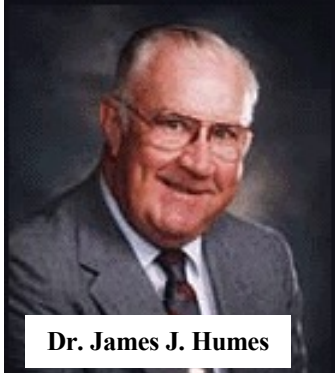
**He said the autopsy doctors wanted him to change his story about the entrance wound from the front.**

**They threatened to take him before a medical board and strip him of his license.**

# The Parkland Doctors Recant



SSA Elmer Moore



Dr. James J. Humes

## That was not the end of it.

Secret Service agents Elmer Moore and Roger Warner were stationed at Parkland Hospital and tried to massage the emergency room doctors' testimony to the official autopsy report written by Dr. James Humes.

That report said there were no frontal shots; the only shots came from the rear.

This worked with Perry. For the official federal government inquiry, the Warren Commission, he changed his story. He now said the wound could have been one of exit or entrance.

I left town Monday following the incident on Friday with Oswald, in order to secure a little bit of rest for myself and my family and approximately 30 more hours, because of course had worked for me and respected me in order. Which I promise, during my deposition and the interview conducted at Kennedy's... which I promise, during my deposition and the interview conducted at Kennedy's...

Mr. Moore: There was that interview conducted?

Mr. Humes: In the course of all of these cross-examinations did you see anything other than that which you have already stated you said during the course of the interview?

Mr. Moore: That would require a little bit of thought. I don't think to recall a particular difference. Of course, the recollection would have been different. I subsequently had a little bit more knowledge about the actual situation. I was involved in the interview with the other doctor and the other one at the time, knowledge which I did not have initially.

Mr. Moore: Are the findings of the autopsy report consistent with your observations and conclusions...?

Mr. Humes: Yes, they are.

Mr. Moore: It is a substantial part of the handwritten report which you submitted concerning the autopsy you gave to the President on the day of the assassination?

Mr. Humes: Yes, that was the interview... the handwritten report... the handwritten report... the handwritten report...

Mr. Moore: And what is the basis for your conclusion that the situation that I presented to you would be exactly compatible with your observations and findings?

Mr. Humes: The wound in the chest, although it is a wound, I did not observe it initially, was fairly small in nature and an underdeveloped, unperfected bullet which in either back wound would have been fairly large. Indeed, there the difficulty of the wound was... the wound was... the wound was... the wound was...

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Mr. Moore: No, sir; it would not.

Mr. Humes: Based on the information in the autopsy report about a 4 to 5 mm hole in the lower part of the President's skull on the right side in connection with the larger part of the skull of the President which you observed to be missing, would you have an opinion as to the source of the missile which inflicted the wound?

Mr. Moore: And I would not see the actual wound which you mentioned, the smaller one, and only see the large entrance wound of the head and the scalp there in any way in connection with the wound which you mentioned?

Mr. Humes: That's correct.

Mr. Moore: How could that wound have occurred?

Mr. Humes: I think it would be possible to determine from my observation as to whether an entrance wound could occur or exit wound from an exit wound without penetrating the entire thickness. Such a wound could be produced by a very small bullet.

Mr. Moore: Were any facts or impressions available to you at the time of the press conference that you described?

Mr. Humes: In response to an indirect question which asked you, I believe you indicated that you did not have sufficient facts available initially to form an opinion as to the source or direction of the wound, did you not?

Mr. Moore: That's correct, although several leading questions were directed toward that in the various examinations...

Mr. Moore: And in these leading questions you have said here today that you requested that a number of conditions were present as to what might have happened?

Mr. Humes: That's correct. I had no way of ascertaining as I said, the true condition. Other questions were directed to me to such a manner as this: "Doctor, it is possible that if he were in such and such a position and the bullet entered from such and such a direction, and such and such, and such." It is possible, yes, that is possible, but certainly, it did not have to be so, necessarily.

Mr. Moore: So that, from the physical observations which you observed that "doctor," you could not even to any satisfactory opinion?

Mr. Humes: No, sir; I could not, although I have been asked, I think, an entire and a slight bit, permissibly, not in context, without the preceding questions which had been directed, as saying that such was the case, when I was asked that question.

Mr. Moore: How could you have changed your opinion on the possible alternatives...?

Mr. Humes: "No... I have no knowledge of my own as to what could have caused the wound."

Mr. Moore: No, sir; I never describing it initially as being between 8 and 10 in size and possibly different to shape, was within a rather large perimeter of the wound, which you said you observed?

Mr. Humes: Yes, that's correct.

Mr. Moore: And you mentioned that you saw an exit wound in the back of the head?

Mr. Humes: Yes, that's correct.

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Mr. Humes: Had which would be the wound of entrance... Mr. Moore: The matter would be the matter would... Mr. Moore: How did you have occasion to talk via the telephone with Dr. James J. Humes of the Bethesda Naval Hospital?

Mr. Humes: I did.

Mr. Moore: How did you obtain the reconstruction of the neck identifying for the time when they occurred?

Mr. Humes: Dr. Humes called me twice on Friday afternoon, requested by about 10:30am or so, as I recall. The first one, I remember that I would be the first one that would be about 10:00 AM, but I do not recall the actual time.

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## *Secrecy and Censorship*

**As the viewer can see, there is much being done in the early days of this case through censorship and secret subterfuge in order to alter the forensic facts of the JFK case.**

**Evidence is being hidden, stolen or lied about. Witnesses are being talked out of their original stories.**

**If the Kennedy case had been a real trial, abiding by rules of the court, these would all be considered crimes, specifically obstruction of justice and witness intimidation.**



## *Media Complicity*

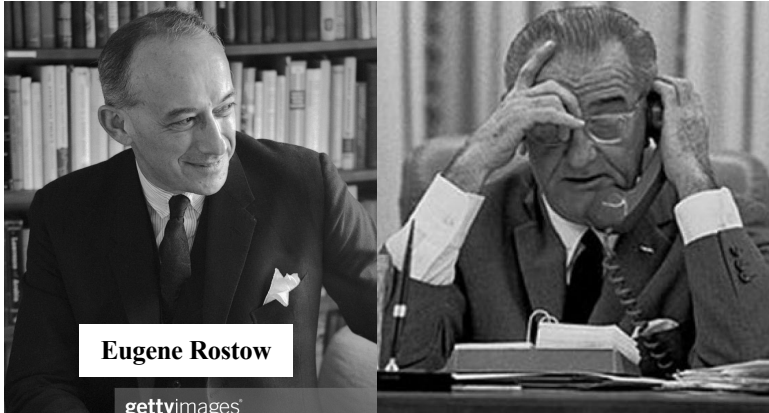
**The problem was this: virtually no one knew any of these things were happening. The media was not reporting it. In fact, they were either cooperating with it, were not aware of it, or simply did not report it—even if they knew about it.**

**The media was thus paving the way for the Warren Commission to work in secret. This would be unimaginable today, since there would be media protests and lawsuits galore.**

**But the fact the Commission worked in secret made it easier for their report to be accepted in September of 1964. And again, the media was very cooperative in getting it accepted.**



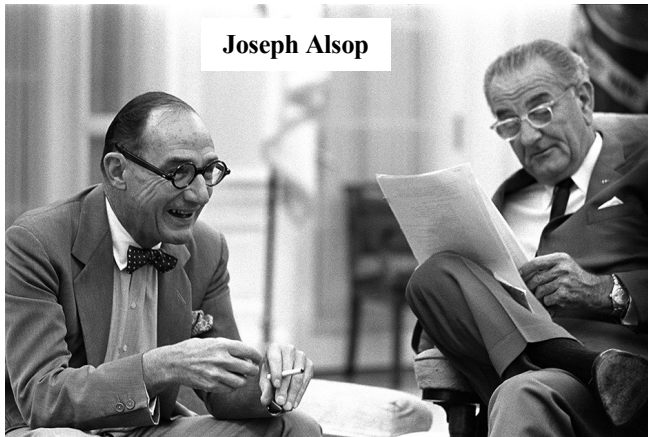
## *The Warren Commission: Origin*



Eugene Rostow

gettyimages

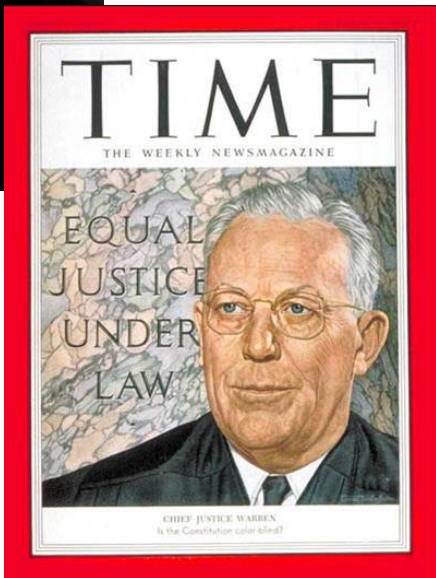
**After Ruby murdered Oswald on TV, while he was literally in the arms of the Dallas Police, Lyndon Johnson was coaxed into appointing an extraordinary panel to investigate the Kennedy assassination. It was headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren.**



Joseph Alsop



## *LBJ and Earl Warren*



**LBJ intimidated a reluctant Warren into serving as the chair by telling him that there might be atomic warfare with Moscow and 40 million could be dead within an hour unless he took the helm.**

**LBJ needed Warren since he was an icon to the liberal community.**





## A Runaway Prosecution

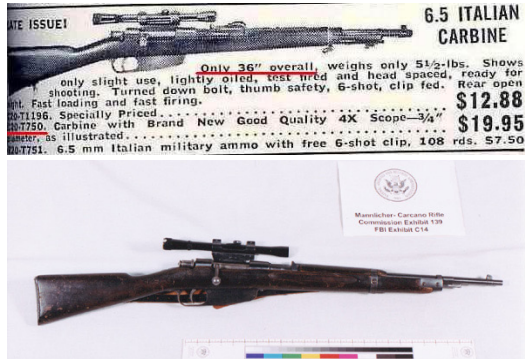
Even though the seven men on the Commission were lawyers, and understood the adversary procedure of American law, they denied attorney Mark Lane the right to represent Oswald's interests.

Without a defense, and with Warren intimidated by the image of mushroom clouds, the Warren Commission turned into a runaway prosecution.





## Example 1: The Weapon



The rifle in evidence was not the rifle that the Commission said Oswald ordered.

- It is a different length, weight and classification.
- And as anyone who sees the infamous backyard photos can tell, it's a different sling mount.





## Example 1: The Weapon

**When the 6.5 mm Mannlicher Carcano arrived at FBI headquarters that night, their expert Sebastian Latona could not find any prints of value on it—even though he completely broke down the rifle, brought in his own photographer, and tried every lighting angle possible.**

**Latona wrote the pamphlet on fingerprinting used by almost every police department in America.**

Mr. EISENBERG. We will get other evidence in the record at a subsequent time to show those were the prints of Oswald. Mr. Latona, you were saying that you had worked over that rifle by applying a gray powder to it. Did you develop any fingerprints?

Mr. LATONA. I was not successful in developing any prints at all on the weapon. I also had one of the firearms examiners dismantle the weapon and I processed the complete weapon, all parts, everything else. And no latent prints of value were developed.

Mr. EISENBERG. Does that include the clip?

Mr. LATONA. That included the clip, that included the bolt, it included the underside of the barrel which is covered by the stock.

Mr. EISENBERG. Were cartridge cases furnished to you at that time?

Mr. LATONA. They were, which I processed, and from which I got no prints.

Mr. EISENBERG. Therefore, the net result of your work on Exhibit 139 was that you could not produce an identifiable print?

Mr. LATONA. That's correct.

from the testimony of Sebastian Latona  
WCH IV: 1-48



## Example 2: The Ammunition



**There was no box of bullets found among Oswald's personal effects.**

**The FBI searched the city of Dallas to find where the Western Cartridge Company bullets could be purchased.**

**They found two gun shops, and neither one recalled Oswald being there.**

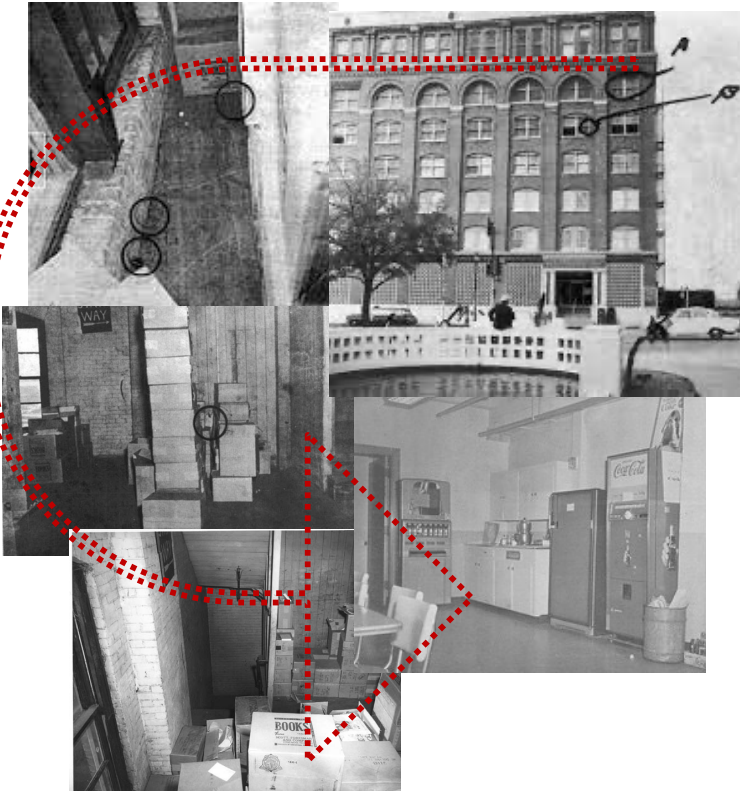


## *Example 3: The Alibi*

**Oswald was supposed to be in the sixth floor southeastern window.**

**He then left the rifle and 3 shells there and ran down the only bottom to top set of stairs in the Texas School Book Depository.**

**He was then allegedly seen on the second floor purchasing a beverage from a soda machine.**





## Example 3: The Alibi

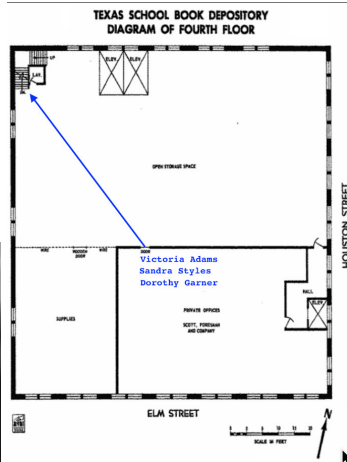


Victoria Adams



Sandra Styles

Dorothy Garner



### Big problem:

- From the fourth floor, 2 witnesses were on those stairs at the same time.
- Neither witness saw or heard Oswald.
- In 1999, we found out a third witness, Dorothy Garner, actually stayed in the 4<sup>th</sup> floor doorway until the police came up. She did not see anyone either.
- Although the Commission knew about Garner, she never testified. This is called concealing exculpatory evidence.





## Example 4: The Autopsy



Col. Pierre Finck

from testimony  
at Shaw Trial,  
02/24/1969

Q You were a co-author of the report though, -- weren't you, Doctor?

A Wait. I was called as a consultant to look at these wounds; that doesn't mean I am running the show.

Q Was Dr. Humes running the show?

A Well, I heard Dr. Humes stating that -- he said "Who is in charge here?" and I heard an Army General, I don't remember his name, stating, "I am." You must understand that in those circumstances, there were law enforcement officers, military people with various ranks, and you have to co-ordinate the operation according to directions.

Q But you were one of the three qualified pathologists standing at that autopsy table, were you not, Doctor?

A Yes, I was.

Q Was this Army General a qualified pathologist?

A No.

Q Was he a doctor?

A No, not to my knowledge.

Q Can you give me his name, Colonel?

A No, I can't. I don't remember.

At the trial of Clay Shaw in New Orleans in 1969 one of the pathologists, Pierre Finck, was asked this question.

He replied that they were directed not to do so by some of the high level military officers who were in the crowded gallery that night.

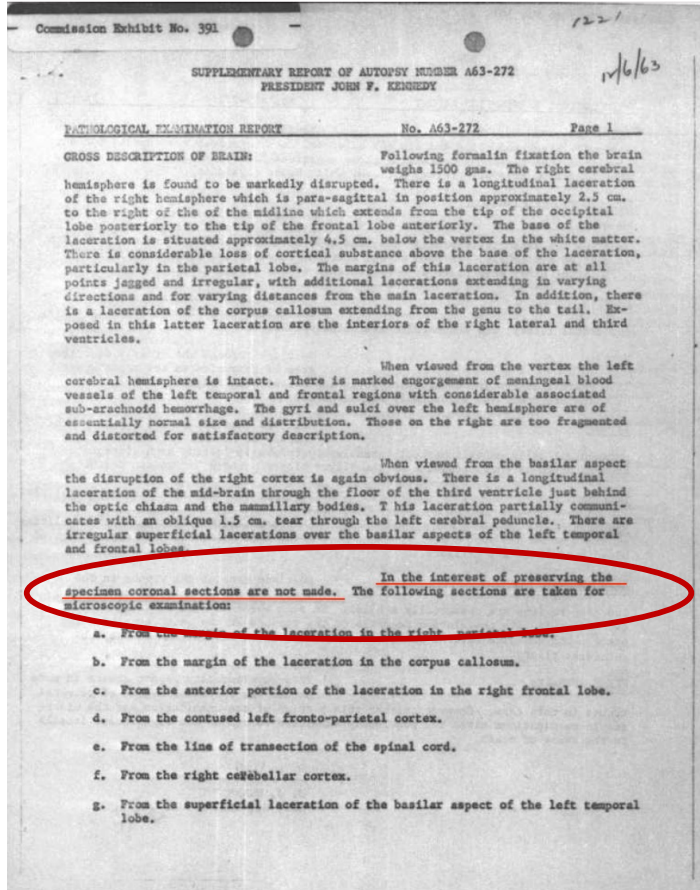
He could not recall who it was, but he said the man was not a doctor.

This was very important because most people do not think the back wound lines up with the anterior neck wound.





## Example 4: The Autopsy



Since Kennedy was fatally wounded by a bullet through the skull, one would expect the brain to be sectioned so one can figure trajectory, and also the number of bullets.

The official autopsy says this was not done. Why?

"In the interest of preserving the specimen."

Preserve it for whom? The brain disappeared anyway.

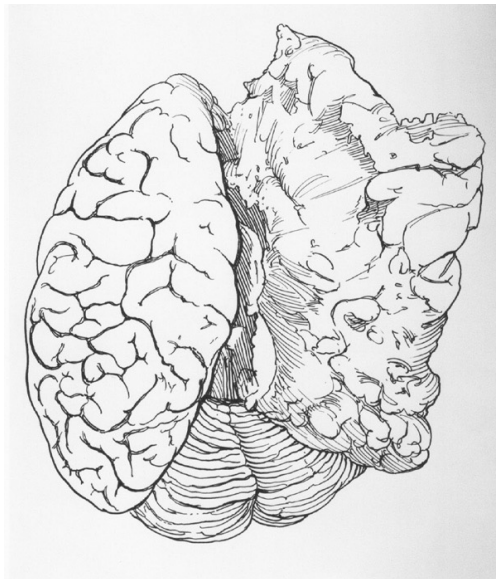


## *The (Supposed) Brain*

**This piece of evidence presents a serious problem for the official story, for three reasons:**

**First, the pictures of the brain do not match up with what 11 witnesses saw.**

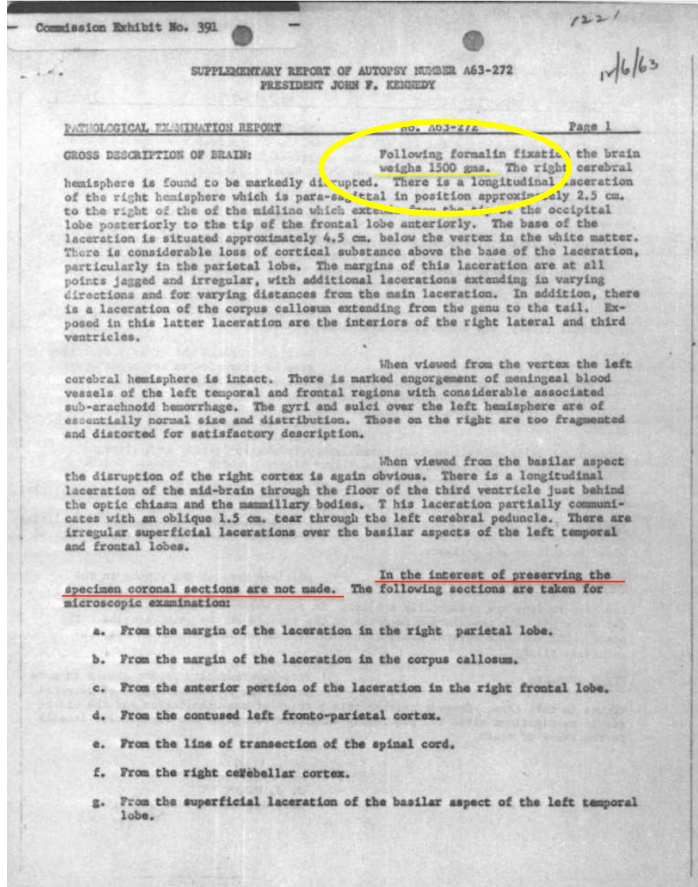
- **They all saw a brain missing a significant amount of its mass.**
- **Some say as much as a third. The pictures at the archives show pretty much an intact brain.**



**Drawing made for the HSCA by Ida Dox**



## The (Supposed) Brain



**Second**, the official weight of the brain is 1500 grams.

- That is well above the average of about 1350 grams.
- How could this be with all the blood and tissue exploding in the Zapruder film, dripping in the back seat of the car and visible on Jackie Kennedy's clothes?



# The (Supposed) Brain



John Stringer

Third, the official autopsy photographer, John Stringer, testified under oath before the Review Board that he did not take the archival pictures of Kennedy's brain.

<p>Before the Assassination Records Review Board In Re: President John F. Kennedy</p> <p>Deposition of John T. Stringer July 16, 1996</p> <p>MR. GUNN: Of the record... BY MR. GUNN: If I remember correctly from earlier in your testimony, you said that you had a... PHOTOGRAPHY OF THE BRAIN OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY... Q: If I recall correctly, earlier in your testimony you said that there were identification marks on each side of the film... A: Yes, there is a name there, but there's no identification on there... Q: Based upon these being basic views of a brain and based upon there being no identification marks on either side of the film, would you create whether these photographs before you now are... A: No, I couldn't say that they were... Q: What you say "this," you're now referring to... A: Yes, to the black and white negative... Q: Mr. Stringer, if I recall correctly, you identified three different factors relating to photography of the brain that would suggest that you would have had a film pack... A: I think so, yeah. That's what "Whether" I know that I don't know... Q: Okay, when does a comes out of a holder, it is identified by the notch, because you have to... A: Right, that's the way it was done... Q: Okay, could you go back to the second view of the brain? Is that will be the sixth view... BY MR. GUNN:... Q: Mr. Stringer, what did you notice about the other positive transparencies when they were... A: In the strip, And some white spots, but... Q: Would it be fair to say then, that by your recollection, the film pack and white... Page 21</p>	<p>Deposition of John T. Stringer July 16, 1996</p> <p>BY MR. GUNN:... Q: In the image itself... Q: Do you know what those dots are - or... A: I don't know what it is, it's not the same person as everything I could be... Q: Okay, did you ever notice that before... A: The seven looked as if they were... Q: On the other photograph showing the superior view of the brain, do you recognize any... A: Yes, I can see that... Q: Okay, did these are not... A: I'm not certain, but they're different... Page 22</p>	<p>Before the Assassination Records Review Board In Re: President John F. Kennedy</p> <p>Deposition of John T. Stringer July 16, 1996</p> <p>BY MR. GUNN:... Q: In the image itself... Q: Do you know what those dots are - or... A: I don't know what it is, it's not the same person as everything I could be... Q: Okay, did you ever notice that before... A: The seven looked as if they were... Q: On the other photograph showing the superior view of the brain, do you recognize any... A: Yes, I can see that... Q: Okay, did these are not... A: I'm not certain, but they're different... Page 23</p>
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- He said he did not use that kind of film, and he did not use that kind of photographic process.
- Stringer was an instructor in autopsy photography and wrote a textbook on the subject.

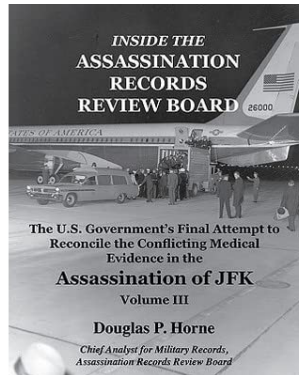
from Stringer's deposition to the ARRB, 07/16/1996



## Inadmissible Evidence



Doug Horne



Medical witnesses were deposed for the ARRB  
by Jeremy Gunn & Doug Horne

In a court of law, Stringer's testimony would make the pictures inadmissible, and bring in the factor of prosecutorial fraud.

This, plus concealing exculpatory evidence could lead to having the case dismissed.



## *Inadmissible Evidence*

**There is more evidence that would have been thrown out of court.**

**For example: Commission Exhibit (CE) 399, known as the Magic Bullet.**





## CE 399 (The "Magic" Bullet)

GA = Gary Aguilar, M.D.  
 BD = Bardwell Odum  
 September 12, 2002

BD: Hello.  
 GA: Mr. Odum?  
 BD: Yes.  
 GA: My name is Gary Aguilar. I sent you a letter, oh, I guess this has been about two weeks now regarding some stuff that I had been looking through on the Kennedy assassination. Did you happen to get my letter?  
 BD: Oh, yes, but I don't know .....  
 GA: (laughter) Well, okay. Well, the only question that I had was, you know, that apparently from what I could gather from the records after the assassination, you went in to Parkland Hospital and showed a couple of employees there.  
 BD: Oh, I never went into Parkland Hospital at all. I don't know where you got that.  
 GA: Because it said ..... were you in the FBI? And, because one of the documents said that, you know, Bardwell Odum took this bullet around and showed it to a couple of people.  
 BD: I didn't show it to anybody at Parkland. I didn't have any bullet. I don't know where you got that from but it is wrong.  
 GA: Oh, so you never took a bullet. You were never given a bullet ...  
 BD: You are talking about the bullet they found at Parkland?  
 GA: Right.  
 BD: I don't think I ever saw it even.  
 GA: Oh. Okay. You know, when I look at this material that I sent you, I notice that this is not the one document that says you had ... thank you, by the way, for ..... I just asked the question because this is not the one that actually lists you as the guy that carried it around. No, but there is one that does and like an idiot I guess I didn't include that.  
 BD: Let's see. Are you a doctor?

### Odum interview with Dr. Gary Aguilar

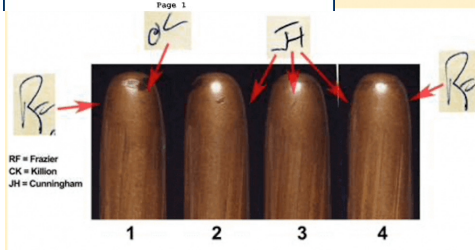
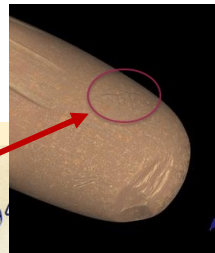


Bardwell Odum



SA Robert Frazier

NIST scan shows "RF" but no "ET"



RF = Frazier  
 CK = Killon  
 JH = Cunningham

Evidence received from Special Agent Elmer L. Todd, Washington Field Office of the FBI on 11/22/63: 7:30 pm  
 Q1 Bullet from stretcher

Received from Chief Rawley, USS, 8:50 p.m. 11-22-63. Elmer L. Todd

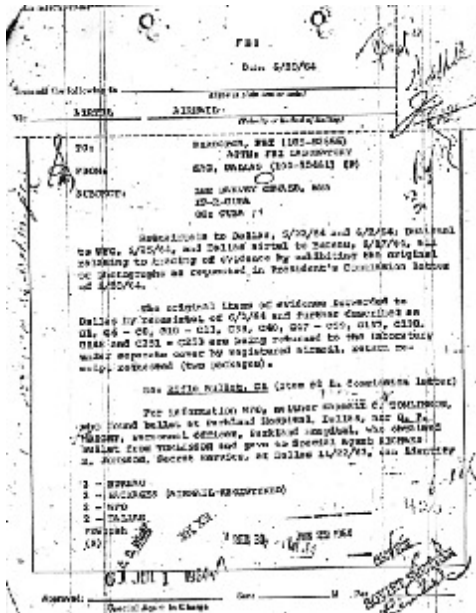
Todd to Frazier, 7:30 pm  
 Rowley to Todd, 8:50 pm

As we show in *JFK Revisited*, the FBI lied about CE 399 three times:

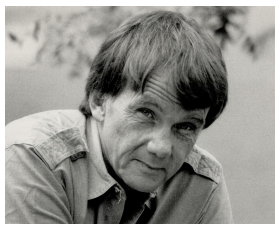
1. The FBI agent whom they said showed the bullet to the first witnesses to handle it—agent Bardwell Odum—later denied he ever did such a thing. Yet the Commission relied on this identification in their report.
2. The agent who was supposed to have delivered the magic bullet to the FBI lab and initialed it, Elmer Lee Todd, did not initial the bullet. His initials are not on that bullet today.
3. The man who he delivered it to, technician Robert Frazier, already had the magic bullet at 7:30 and marked it in his notes. How is that possible if Todd did not even get the bullet until 8:50 pm that night?



## CE 399 (The "Magic" Bullet)



O. P. Wright



Josiah Thompson

When author Josiah Thompson showed a picture of CE 399 to O. P. Wright, the man who turned over that bullet to the Secret Service on the day of the assassination, Wright said:

*That is not the bullet I surrendered. This bullet has a rounded nose. I turned over a sharp-nosed bullet that looks like a hunting round.*

Wright was very familiar with firearms. Prior to becoming chief of security at Parkland Hospital he worked in the sheriff's office in Dallas for a number of years.

Declassified FBI memo reporting neither Tomlinson nor Wright could identify "C1" [CE 399] as the bullet they handled on 11/22/63.







## Prior Plots (Fall 1963)



Potential alternative patsy comparison chart

Points of comparison/subject	Vaughn Markowe	Thomas Valle	Santiago Garriga	Gilberto Lopez	Richard Nagel	Harry Power	John Glenn	Harry Dean	Lee Oswald
City	L.A.	Chicago	Miami	Tampa	San Antonio	L.A./Texas	Idiana	Chicago, Detroit, L.A. (post 1961)	Dallas
Date (1963)	June	2-Nov (18-Nov (am))		18-Nov		21-Nov		1-Jun	22-Nov
Alias/Cryptonym	Vaughn Snipes, Don Gordon, John Miller		AMNDOB-1		Alek Hidell?	Willie Perdeaux?		George Baker-Gordon Hunt	Alek Hidell
Plausible intel. ties	X	X	Double agent	X	Double agent		Strong	3 ONI files on him	Double agent
Ex-military	X (1st Marine Corps)				X	X	X	X	X
Posted in the Far East	(Korea)	X			X (Korea?)			X	X
Multi-plausibility	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Anti-Kennedy behavior	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Cuban/Latin exiles contacts	Possibly	X	X	X	X			X	X
SPCC affiliated/linked	X (invocative)	Unknown	X (opens chapter)	X (at meetings)	X (had leaflet)		X	Chicago (L.A.)	X (opens chapter)
Other affiliations- social involvement	CORE SWP, ACLU	John Birch Society				Young Comm. League	SWP tour guide in Russia/YSA	AS, July 26 Movement, SWP linked	ACLU, CORE, SWP, JJ Birch?
Alleged shooting skills	Excellent	Good	Unknown	Unknown	(near veteran)	Excellent	X	Good	Good
Owned rifle (s)	X				X			X	X
Patsy move to motorcade city		Shortly before		Shortly before					Shortly before
Bill name adjacent place of work		X		X					X
Quality of Secret Service protection		Very weak			N.A.				Very weak
Marital link to city	Roselli	Giancana	Trafficante	Trafficante	Marcello/Rose	Marc/Camp	Marc/Camp	Giancana, Roselli	Marcello Campisi
Visited Mexico City	1962	X		1963	1963		1962		Sept. 1963
Visited Cuba or tried to	X	X?	X				did visit 1963	did visit in 1962	X
W.C. probled	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Weak
Secret Serv./ Intel info sharing	Unknown	None	None	Very weak	Unknown	None	None	None	Very weak
Key sources	Dick Russell	Edwin Black, Russell, Mary Ferrell	Simpich, State Secret Ferrell	Waldron-Rully, Ferrell (HSCA)	Russell-Garrison	Russell-Sheldon Inkol	Sheldon Inkol, A. Summer-NABA	NABA, Various, Dean himself	Many

Too few people know or understand that there were (at least) two prior plots to kill Kennedy in November of 1963.

- One took place in Chicago on November 2<sup>nd</sup> .
- One was aborted in Tampa on November 18<sup>th</sup> .

from Paul Bleau, "The Three Failed Plots to Kill JFK"

<https://www.kennedysandking.com/John-f-kennedy-articles/the-three-failed-plots-to-kill-jfk-part-2>



# Prior Plots: Chicago 11/02/1963



Thomas Arthur Vallee

## An uncanny resemblance to what happened in Dallas.

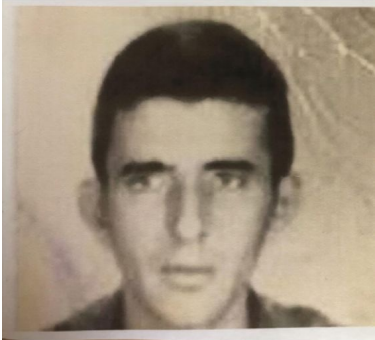
- The assassination was to take place after the motorcade pulled off an exit ramp and passed a tall building.
- There was a hit team of four Cuban exiles equipped with high powered rifles.
- And the designated fall guy, Thomas Vallee, was, like Oswald, a former Marine who was stationed at a U-2 base in the Far East, and had been involved in training Cuban exiles.



625 W. Jackson today (in 1963, a warehouse, location of IPP Litho-Plate)



## *Prior Plots: Tampa 11/18/1963*



Gilberto Policarpo Lopez



In Tampa, the fall guy was to be another Cuban exile: Gilberto Lopez.

- Like Oswald, Lopez had been a member of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC).
- In Tampa the murder scene was to be the Floridian Hotel, a 23 story building Kennedy's motorcade was going to pass by.
- After Tampa, Lopez reportedly went to Texas, then to Mexico City, and from there was the only passenger on board a Cubana Airlines plane to Havana, in a flight paid for by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.





# Who was Lee Harvey Oswald?



- An alleged Marxist who happens to want to join the Marine Corps.
- A radar operator who learns Russian while in the Marine Corps.
- A soldier who is granted one of the speediest hardship discharges in Marine Corps history while in California in order to help his mother back in Texas. Yet after being discharged, he only stayed in Texas for three days.



PERSONNEL APPROVALS		CLASS		STATUS	
APPROVED	DATE	CLASS	STATUS	DATE	STATUS
53230		CGSLID	Lee	Barney	1956-02
NAME: AT S. CORSE, BOWLING-9 120-3, 34001, SACRAMENTO, CA, Santa Ana, California					
NAME OF SPONSOR (Print full name)	COMPLETE ADDRESS	RELATIONSHIP (Print full name)	DATE OF BIRTH (MM/DD/YYYY)	BEST ADDRESS (Print full name)	
JANET CORSE D.	3124 W. 5th Street Fort Worth, Texas	Mother		200150	



## Oswald "defects" to the USSR



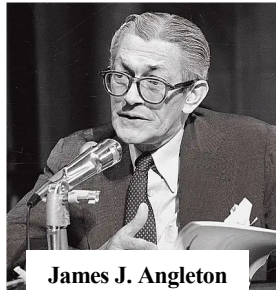
- He then sails for Europe. And he knows the one city in Europe that will grant visas into Russia in 72 hours: Helsinki, Finland.
- While he is in Helsinki, the impoverished Marine stayed at the two swankiest hotels in the city, equivalent to the Ritz Carlton.



## Meanwhile, back at CIA ...



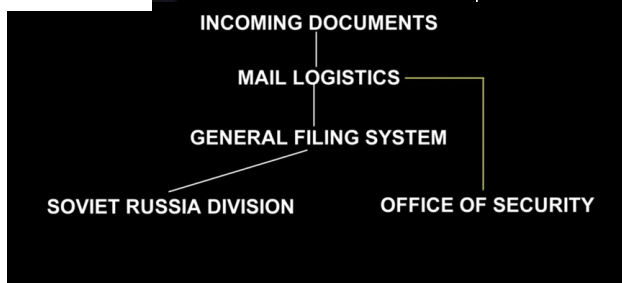
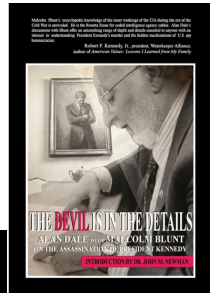
Tennent "Pete" Bagley



James J. Angleton



Malcolm Blunt



Someone at the CIA had made sure that virtually no one at the Agency would know about Oswald.

How?

By rigging his file there so that his documents would only go to the Office of Security, bypassing normal procedure.

They should have gone to the Soviet Russia division.



## Oswald in the USSR



- In Moscow, the Russians smoke him out pretty easily and understand he is part of the false defector program, on a mission to collect intelligence.
- They kick him out of Moscow and send him to Minsk.
- There they encircle him with a ring of spies and wire his apartment for sound.



Image of Minsk Confiscated from Lee Harvey Oswald  
(Photo by © CORBIS/Corbis via Getty Images)

LHO's apt. bldg.



# Oswald Returns



387

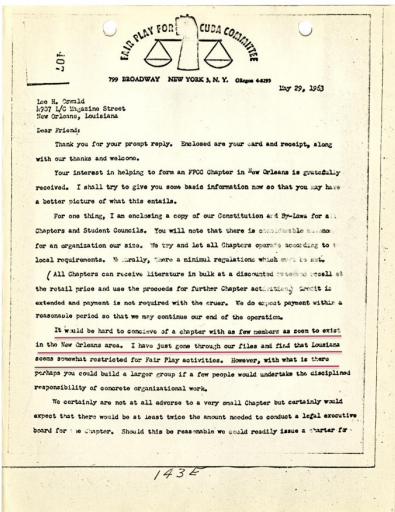
(82) May 28 (1963) - Two-page letter to Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

Exhibit NO 2  
on Lesson 4 V.T. May 26  
Lee, 411/1644 New York City  
Dear Lee 4/16, NY. J.P.B.  
V.T.

I am requesting formal membership in your organization. In the great I have received from your pamphlets etc.; both bought by me and given to me by you.

now that I live in New Orleans I have been thinking about setting a small office at my own expense for the purpose of forming a F.P.C.C. branch here, in New Orleans.

could you give me a charter?

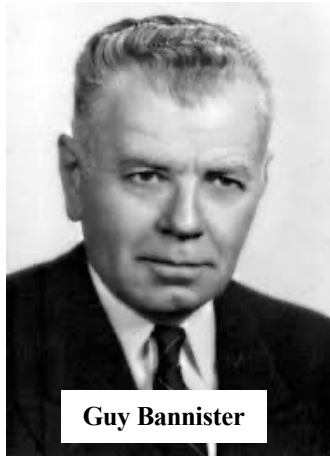


- Understanding his failure, Oswald returns to the USA at a time when both the CIA and FBI have secret operations to counteract the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC).
- Oswald was the only member of the New Orleans branch, and was advised by New York headquarters not to open one in that Deep South city.
- He did anyway.





## New Orleans, Summer 1963



Guy Bannister



544 Camp Street

- On many of the flyers he handed out to support the FPCC he listed the committee's local address at 544 Camp Street.
- This building housed both the CIA-backed Cuban Revolutionary Council and the office of the extreme rightwing activist Guy Banister.



Carlos Bringuier (DRE)



## Oswald, "Pro-Castro Communist"

- The evidence indicates that Oswald was a part of the CIA/FBI operation to discredit the Fair Play for Cuba Committee that summer.
- This is why he gets in a fight with a Cuban exile, is arrested, jailed, convicted and pays a fine. For receiving a punch?
- These films and pictures get blasted into the media on November 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> to brand Oswald a communist and supply a motive for killing JFK.



# What happens after JFK is killed?

## Three foreign policy examples

### 1. Vietnam

- At the time of JFK's death, there were no American combat troops in Vietnam.
- Three months after the Warren Commission volumes were issued, the first 3,500 landed at Da Nang.
- By the end of the year, President Johnson had 170,000 there.
- By 1968, there were 540,000.
- 58,000 Americans died in that conflict, 3.8 million Vietnamese, and as a result of Nixon's invasion of Cambodia, about 2 million perished there.





## *What happens after JFK is killed?*

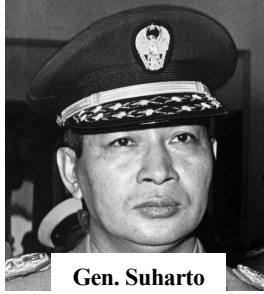
### Three foreign policy examples

#### 2. Indonesia

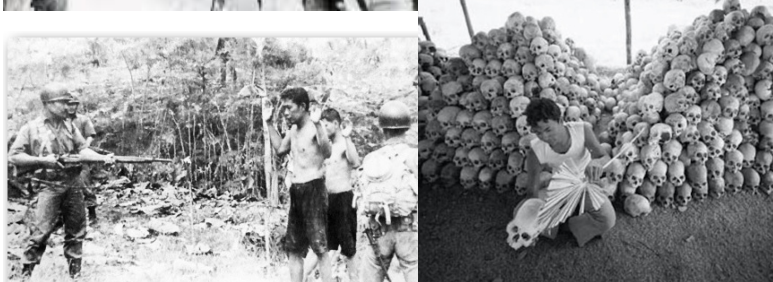
- In 1965, President Sukarno was overthrown.
- As a result of the military takeover that ensued, about 500,000 members of the PKI, the communist party, were killed.
- The USA backed this overthrow, which as our film shows, would not have happened under JFK.



Sukarno & JFK



Gen. Suharto





## *What happens after JFK is killed?*



Golda Meir

David Ben Gurion



Dimona under construction

### Three foreign policy examples

#### 3. Middle East

- Kennedy had insisted that Israel allow the atomic reactor at Dimona to be inspected, since he did not want nuclear weapons to spread in the Middle East.
- He had threatened to pull funding over this.
- After his death, President Johnson dropped this policy.
- Today, both Israel and the Muslim country of Pakistan have many, many atomic warheads.



## *What happens after JFK is killed?*



Henry Kissinger



**In 1975, when the US left Saigon via helicopter, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger called an old friend and said: We should have never been there.**

**Kennedy knew that in 1961.**

**His attempt to extricate us was cut short, with disastrous results for everyone involved.**