

[PART 13]

[Warning: This work constitutes an historic review of a brutal murder! Readers are advised that certain portions of this work may be disturbing to some individuals. If an individual is easily disturbed by this report they are advised to limit their viewing experience.]

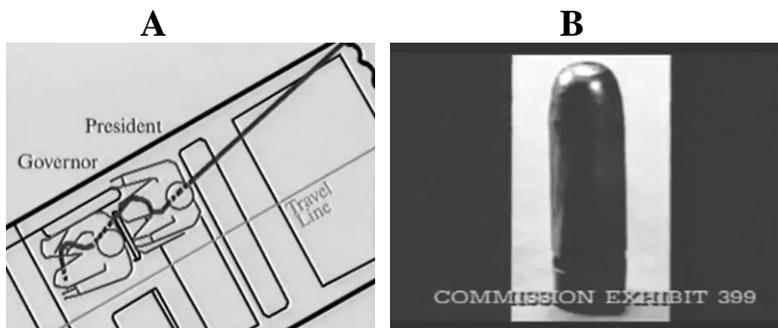
The “Magic Bullet”

In order to illustrate a three bullet myth government officials needed to produce a bullet that would fit the myth. History shows that they did a very poor job of it.

Several of the same type 6.5 millimeter test bullets were test-fired by the Warren Commission investigators. The test bullet that most matched the slight side flattening and nearly pristine, still rounded impact tip of CE 399 was a bullet that had only been fired into a long tube containing a thick layer of cotton.

On November 28, 1963 the Secret Service issued a report on the bullet wounds on Kennedy and Connally. “President Kennedy... was shot. Immediately there-after Governor Connally... was shot once. The President was then shot the second time.” There is no mention of both men being hit by the same bullet. It is also noted that the “magic bullet” would have needed to be prepared before the hit or very soon after in order to drop it off at Parkland Hospital.

U.S. Senate Investigator Harold Weisberg reported, “...the truly magical bullet with a built-in intelligence and a fineness of control possessed by nothing ever launched at Cape Kennedy, must have inflicted a total of seven non-fatal injuries and must also have remained virtually intact, unmutated and, the word the government shunned despite the emphasis upon it by the doctors, undeformed. In its history, this bullet must, for the conclusions of the Report to be even tenable, **have entered [Kennedy’s back from a high above trajectory, deflected upward without hitting a bone then deflected again downward without hitting a bone] and exited the President [through his neck]; gone through the Governor’s chest, smashed 10 cm. (4 inches) of his fifth rib in the process; [defected down] fragmented his wrist, [then deflected to the left] entered his thigh and, unassistedly – and at precisely the right later moment – worked its way out after embedding a fragment in the thighbone; and to have also left a fragment in his chest, a fact suppressed from the Report** (the staff avoiding calling before the Commission the doctor in charge of the case, George T. Shires, who informed it of this fragment); **and to have left more metal in the wrist alone than can be accounted as missing from the entire bullet.** This bullet appears to be perfectly intact, without the marking of a single bone on it, whereas the testimony of [FBI] Firearms Expert Robert A. Frazier is that it had it struck coarse cloth or leather it would have been marked.”



A - False bullet trajectory by the Warren Commission in an attempt to eliminate a second shooter.

B - And Warren Commission Exhibit 399; the undamaged "magic bullet."

It is recalled that even the Warren Commission concluded that CE 399 bullet had "no thread striations caused from hitting cloth," was "marked with no blood," was "marked with no human tissue" and "had no pieces of clothing attached."

Continuing his report Weisberg wrote, "If the **five fragments** from the Presidential car cannot be proved to have come from the same bullet, **to have caused the damage to the windshield**, and to have also been parts of a single fatal bullet, **the government is without proof of its case**. If the fragments recovered from the Governor cannot be proved to have come from the magical and seemingly intact, undeformed and unmutilated bullet, Exhibit 399, the government on this point alone has its case destroyed. **With the Governor's injury, the allegations of the Report are contrary to 100 percent of the medical testimony.**"

"I also held it in my hand and with some care examined all its surface. The marks of the rifling of the barrel are close to 100% perfect; entirely so to the unaided eye. **There is no damage to them at all; no scratches across them or any visible deformity.**"

"...the spectroscopic analysis of the bullet said to have figured in the crimes and the miscellaneous fragments of bullets found in the bodies of the President and Texas Governor John B. Connally **and in the vehicle in which they were riding**. This essential FBI analysis has never seen the light of day. It was not seen by the Commission."

"[Hospital Engineer Darrell] Tomlinson, on finding this bullet, immediately sent for O. P. Wright, chief of hospital security [at Parkland Hospital]." **It was an hour after Tomlinson took over the elevator before he found the bullet.** The FBI later reported that the bullet was found on "a stretcher" not Connally's stretcher.

Wright told KRLD-TV News Director, Eddie Barker, "I told him [Tomlinson] to withhold and not let anyone remove the bullet, and I would get a hold of either the Secret Service or the FBI and turn it over to them. Thereby, it wouldn't have to come through my hands at all. I contacted the FBI and they said they were not interested because it wasn't their responsibility to make investigation. So, I got a hold of a Secret Serviceman and they didn't seem to be interested in coming and looking at the bullet in the position it was in then. So I went back to the area where Mr. Tomlinson was and picked up the bullet and put it in my pocket, and I carried it some 30 to 40 minutes. And I gave it to a Secret Serviceman that was guarding the main door into the emergency room."

"I just told him this was a bullet that was picked up on a stretcher that had come off the emergency elevator that might be involved in the wounding of Governor Connally. And I handed him the bullet, and he took it and looked at it and said, 'OK', and put it in his pocket."

Weisberg continued, "As the FBI report put it, Gerald A. Behn, Special Agent of the Secret Service in charge of the White House Detail, 'stated that on learning of such a bullet being found at the Dallas hospital he inquired of a group of agents who had returned from the Dallas trip on the night of November 22, 1963, and Secret Service Agent Richard Johnson produced this bullet which had been handed to him by someone at the hospital...'"

The agent had possible evidence of the murder of the President and the wounding of the Texas Governor and did not bother to protect this evidence or even report to his superior that he had such an item in his pocket!

Continuing his remarks FBI firearms expert Frazier testified that the bullet had been "wiped clean. The bullet was clean." Frazier was asked, "There was **no blood or similar material on the bullet** when you received it?" Frazier replied, "Not that would interfere with the examination, no sir."

In point of fact had it been there blood or other material it would have been present and testable for years. Speaking on another murder case Leland Jones of LAPD's crime lab remarked, "...blood or tissue would have remained on the bullet for years if it had hit the man... Because of the absence of blood or tissue, which would have been detectable and identifiable for years, the bullet could not possibly have entered a human body."

In a 1966 interview with author Josiah Thompson, one of the men who found the bullet, Parkland chief of hospital security O. P. Wright, cast doubt on whether the bullet subsequently entered into evidence as CE 399 was the same bullet he held in his hand that day. **Wright told Thompson that "the bullet they found was point nosed, whereas CE 399 is round nosed"!**

"The bullet they found was point nosed, whereas CE 399 is round nosed."

The question is: Did the bullet marked CE 399 come from the same batch of bullets actually used to kill the president and can it be matched to either the German 7.65 Mauser rifle, or the British Enfield 30.06 rifle, found at the Texas School Book Depository? One thing is known that bullet did not match the Italian 6.5×52mm Mannlicher-Carcano rifle 'found' at the Texas School Book Depository!

In October 2003 Dr. Henry C. Lee reported on neutron activation tests that had been conducted on bullet fragments taken as evidence in the assassination of President Kennedy. The results reported at Duquesne University during a symposium on the assassination showed that the bullet fragments collected by investigations into the murder showed "no match" to each other. **In other words they must have been bullets from different batches of bullets fired from different rifles! This was scientific proof that at least two weapons and therefore at least two shooters MUST have fired at the motorcade.**

Conclusions:

- 1. It is physically and scientifically provable that the so-called "Magic Bullet" could not have moved through the air or through the victims as stated in the Warren Commission Report.*
- 2. It is impossible for this or any other bullet to have hit that many areas and come out in pristine condition.*
- 3. It has never been proven that this bullet was fired from the any of the rifles found at the Texas School Book Depository.*
- 4. In fact it was never fired at anyone.*
- 5. The bullet found on a stretcher at Parkland Hospital was not the bullet marked CE 399 in the Warren report and was replaced with a bullet to match the so-called sniper rifle reportedly used during the assassination.*

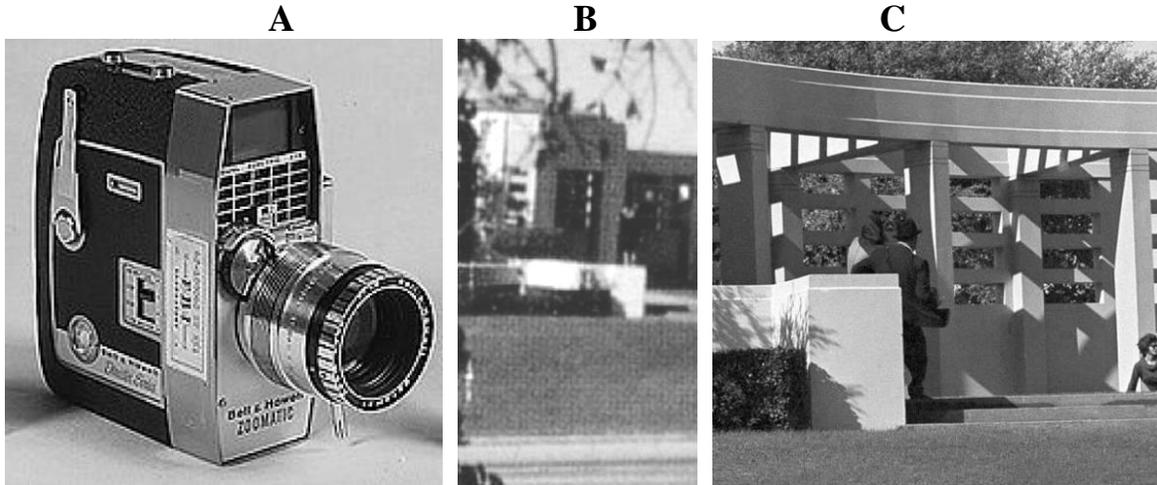
The Zapruder Film

The single most important film evidence of the Kennedy murder is the Zapruder film.

Abraham Zapruder was a Freemason and an Inspector-General (33rd degree) of the Scottish Rite. His offices were on the fourth floor of the Dal-Tex Building, across the street from the Texas School Book Depository.

Zapruder's film captured 26.6 seconds of the traveling motorcade carrying President Kennedy on 486 frames of Kodak Kodachrome II safety film. Zapruder's film was the clearest

movie film to capture the fatal head shot that struck President Kennedy as his limousine passed almost directly in front of Zapruder and Sitzman's position, 65 feet from the center of Elm Street. Zapruder would later recall that he immediately knew that President Kennedy's wound was fatal as he saw the president's head "...explode like a firecracker."



A - Zapruder's 8mm Bell & Howell Zoomatic Director Series Model 414 PD.
B - Abraham Zapruder and receptionist Marilyu Sitzman standing on November 22, 1963.
C - Zapruder and Sitzman leaving the North Pergola.

Zapruder's movie camera was an 8mm Bell & Howell Zoomatic Director Series Model 414 PD - top of the line when it was purchased in 1962. Zapruder had planned to film the motorcade from his office window, but decided to choose a more optimal spot in Dealey Plaza where the motorcade would be passing. He chose to film on top of a 4-foot concrete abutment which extends from a retaining wall that was part of the John Neely Bryan concrete pergola on the Grassy Knoll north of Elm Street, in Dealey Plaza. Zapruder's receptionist, Marilyu Sitzman, offered to assist Zapruder as he suffered from vertigo and was apprehensive about standing on the abutment alone. While Sitzman stood behind Zapruder and held his coat to steady him, he began filming the presidential motorcade as it turned from Houston Street onto Elm Street in front of the Texas School Book Depository.

Abraham Zapruder: "I got out in, uh, about a half-hour earlier to get a good spot to shoot some pictures. And I found a spot, one of these concrete blocks they have down near that park, near the underpass. And I got on top there, there was another girl from my office, she was right behind me. And as I was shooting, as the President was coming down from Houston Street making his turn, it was about a half-way down there, I heard a shot, and he slumped to the side, like this. Then I heard another shot or two, I couldn't say it was one or two, and I saw his head practically open up [*placed the fingers of his right hand to right side of his head in a narrow cone, over his right ear*], all blood and everything, and I kept on shooting. That's about all, I'm just sick..."

Digitally enhanced film including images captured between the sprockets.



Note that the little girl in the center frame has stopped running due to the sound of a gunshot as Kennedy is hit as he goes behind the sign.



Note that Secret Service Agent Clint Hill and both of the motor officers as well as the Secret Service agent in the passenger seat are all looking towards the camera and the area of the Grassy Knoll to the right, not behind them.



President Kennedy has been hit in the neck and Governor Connally has not yet been shot.



President Kennedy is struck in the head.





Mrs. Kennedy retrieving what is believed to be a skull fragment as Secret Service agent Clinton Hill races to protect her.

Later that evening, Zapruder was contacted at home by Richard Stolley, an editor at *Life* magazine. They arranged to meet the following morning to view the film, after which Zapruder sold the print rights to *Life* for \$50,000. Stolley was representing Time/Life on behalf of Publisher Charles Douglas Jackson. The following day (November 24), *Life* purchased all rights to the film for a total of \$150,000 (approximately \$1,228,000 today). Although he made a profit from selling the film, he asked that the amount he was paid not be publicly disclosed. He later donated \$25,000 (about \$205,000 today) of the money he was paid to the widow of Officer J. D. Tippit, a Dallas police officer who was shot and killed 45 minutes after President Kennedy was killed.

In 1975, Time, Inc. (which owned *Life* magazine) sold the film back to the Zapruder family for \$1. In 1978, the Zapruders allowed the film to be stored at the National Archives and Records Administration where it remains. In 1999, the Zapruders donated the copyright of the film to the Sixth Floor Museum at Dealey Plaza.

LIFE MAGAZINE COVER-UP

Life magazine covered-up the photographic evidence of the Kennedy assassination. Recalling earlier that the directing officers and owners of *Life* magazine had close ties to members of the CIA. Gaeton Fonzi wrote how the photographic cover-up occurred. "In its issue of October 2, 1964, released four days earlier to coincide with the Warren Report's publication, *Life* itself printed large color stills [of the Zapruder film]. **The caption of one described how the fatal shot had 'snapped the President's head to one side.'** The editors, however, quickly realized that was in conflict with the Warren Report, so they stopped the presses and changed the caption to make it consistent with the Report: '...the bullet... caused the front part of the head to explode forward.' But then, of course, the photograph contradicted it. Again the presses were stopped and, at tremendous expense, the pages replated. This time all the captions were consistent and the contradictory photo was omitted. Although it had reproduced still frames, *Life* would not allow the Zapruder film to be shown to the public. The lords of Henry Luce's publication, which had a long history of cooperation with the Government, **obviously felt it would cause trouble because it is so apparent that the killing shot came from the front.**"

The Zapruder film was refused as evidence by the FBI, per memo below.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY NOV. 23, 1963
8 MILLIMETER COLOR FILM
TAKEN AT SCENE OF ASSASSINATION

“...the film... would not be of any evidentiary value.”



“The film would not be of any evidentiary value”?

The Warren Commission did not view the film and only published still black & white prints of a few frames which were intentionally published out of order to support the lie that Kennedy had been hit in the head from behind. They also deliberately omitted key frames that showed the rifle shot came from the front. These facts alone PROVE that the Warren Commission was nothing more than a governmental cover-up to hide the FACT that the fatal head shot had come from the front.

In 1978 the House Select Committee on Assassinations described the Zapruder film as **“the best available photographic evidence of the number and timing of the shots that struck the occupants of the presidential limousine.”**

One final note on the activity or rather lack of activity by the secret service agents riding in President Kennedy’s vehicle. As his limousine entered Dealey Plaza it was clear to the secret service driver and to the secret service agent in charge sitting in the front passenger seat that the leading security detail was far ahead of them and speeding away. As the parade route had come to an end just before entering the plaza this fact alone should have caused the secret service driver to speed up in order to close the very large gap between their vehicle and the rest of the security motorcade. In fact the limousine slowed to a crawl making Kennedy an easy target as the vehicle entered the kill zone.

Even after the kill shot, seen by the driver who was looking directly at the president when he was hit, the limousine driver was still driving so slowly that secret service agent Clint Hill was able

to jump off the follow-up vehicle and run up to and climb on the back of the limousine before the driver finally sped away!

Conclusions:

- 1. The untampered Zapruder film which best recorded the assassination of President Kennedy was and is THE most valuable piece of evidence for the solution to the murder and clearly shows that the kill-shot could not have been fired from behind or that the murder could have been carried out by a lone gunman.*
- 2. The pre-assassination actions on Elm Street and lack of response to the gunfire by secret service agents in the limousine materially aided in the assassination of President Kennedy.*
- 3. As proven by the film at least two teams of snipers must have been involved.*
- 4. Life magazine attempted to cover-up the facts of the Kennedy assassination and knowingly reported a false account of the murder to the readers of Life magazine.*

The Doctored Zapruder Film

“The facts hadn’t changed. The Zapruder film certainly did not [change] save for a few frames being eliminated from several versions.”

U.S. Senate Investigator Harold Weisberg

If this was a murder case committed by a single gunman then it would not be necessary to remove any section of the Zapruder film no matter what was recorded. The fact that the film was doctored to show a required result is a major PROOF that Lee Harvey Oswald was not a lone gunman – or anyone else for that matter.

X

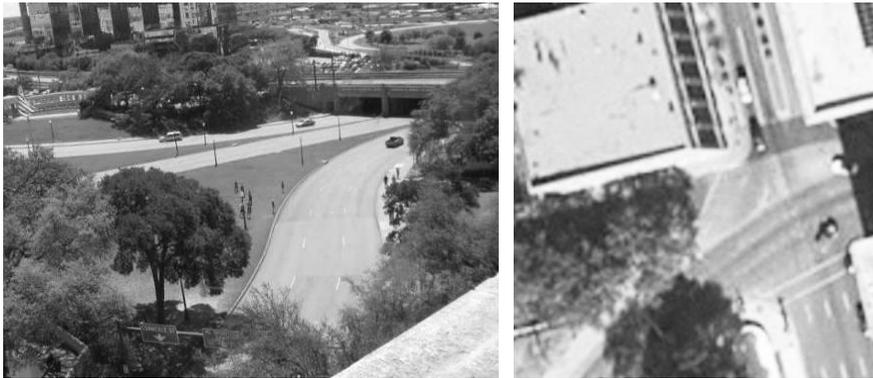


X

Phillip Willis

The Zapruder film was doctored and spliced back together at several points, one such splice shown top to bottom at “X”. At least one frame each time; possibly more, were removed. It was edited to not only change the position of the vehicle when Kennedy was shot, but to change the timing to allow the vehicle to become visible to a sniper on the 6th floor. Cross referencing the Zapruder film with a still shot taken by Phillip Willis PROVES that no one fired any shot that hit

Kennedy in the throat from the Texas School Book Depository because the vehicle was hidden behind the trees! That shot could only have come from the front.



A 2015 7th floor window view and overhead view of the Texas School Book Depository showing the street covered from view at the time President Kennedy was shot in the throat.

Testimony of Phillip L. Willis, July 22, 1964

“I took that picture just seconds before the first shot was fired, to get back closeup. Then I started down the street, and the regular weekly edition of *Life* magazine came out and shows me in about three different pictures going down the street. **Then my next shot was taken at the very; in fact, the shot caused me to squeeze the camera shutter, and I got a picture of the President as he was hit with the first shot.** So instantaneous, in fact, that the crowd hadn’t had time to react.”

“That picture was made at the very instant that the first shot was fired. As a matter of fact, the fellow standing on the ledge under the right-hand corner of the Stemmons Highway sign is a gentleman who took the last pictures that appeared in *Life*, and his pictures showed that this instant with this sign in between the photographer and the President, shows that at this instant he had already grabbed his throat. This was pointed out to the Secret Service and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Picture No. 2 will verify that, in *Life* magazine. You see the highway sign that he has the rear of, is the one I have the front of. And as he approached this same sign in this film, he has already grabbed his throat. That is by; verified by that fact.”

Mr. Liebler: “The sign in question is one that reads ‘Stemmons Freeway Keep Right’, and the front of that sign appears in the picture that you took which is marked Hudson Exhibit No. 1?”

“The only one in that vicinity; it has to be the same one. You will also note in my first picture, he is facing the outside of the street and smiling and waving, and he had already turned his head the other way when I have the picture in question here from the rear. That same picture from the other side of the street in *Life* shows he has grabbed his throat when they proceeded to that point of the sign in question.”

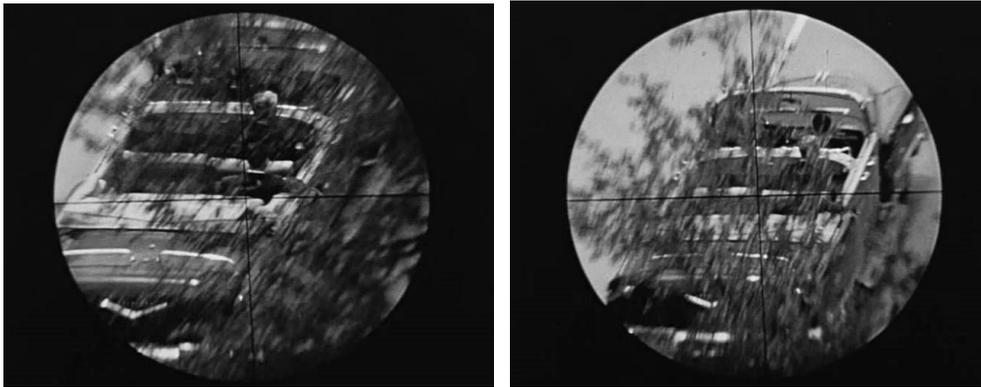
“I proceeded down the street and didn’t take any other pictures instantly, because the three shots were fired approximately about 2 seconds apart, and I knew my little daughters were running along beside the Presidential car and I was immediately concerned about them, and I was screaming for them to come back, and they didn’t hear me. But I was concerned about them immediately, because I knew something tragic had happened, and the shots didn’t ring out long like a rifle shot that is fired into midair in a distance. I knew it hit something, and it couldn’t have been a firecracker or anything like that, so it impressed me, I remember, and after I found my daughters, I saw they were heading back toward their mother.”

Mr. Liebler: “So you did not actually observe the President at the time he was hit in the head?”

“No, sir; I was just taking a picture of him, and the presidential party in the car come through my viewfinder and my camera. But my little daughter ran back and said, ‘Oh, Daddy, they have shot our President. His whole head blew up, and it looked like a red halo.’”

WHY CHANGE THE ZAPRUDER FILM?

U.S. Senate Investigator Harold Weisberg reported, “The concept that [a] shot was possible at [Zapruder] Frame 186... is based on the presumption that six months later, during a ‘reconstruction’, when there was no wind blowing, for 1-18.3 of a second, there was a clear spot in the live-oak tree between that window on that day and the presumed position of the car six months earlier. That grown men would even try to palm off such fantasy is a measure of the desperation with which the Report was conceived and drafted. One and eighteen hundredths seconds, so small a fragment of time that the individual cannot measure it, is insufficient for a conscious decision to be made and then followed by the act of sighting and firing a rifle, which requires a careful, steady squeeze of the trigger. On November 22, 1963, the condition of the foliage of that live-oak tree could not have been identical with what it was on May 24, 1964.”



Telescopic views taken later from the 6th floor window at a point when Kennedy was hit in the throat. If the shot came from that location it would have needed to have been between the branches of the tree.

“The change in position of a twig or leaf – a single one of either – would invalidate this foolishness. More, on November 22, a strong wind had been blowing. It was estimated at 10 miles per hour, almost blew off Mrs. Kennedy’s hat, [and] almost unseated Motorcycle Policeman Marrion L. Baker [driving behind and to the left of camera car number three]. And were these things not true, a shot at the angle of Frame 186 is eliminated by the trajectories basic to the Report for at that point the bullet could not have inflicted on the Governor the injuries attributed to it.”

“There could never have been any legitimate doubt that the President had been struck prior to Frame 210 – not just that a bullet had been fired, but also that the President had been hit – as I show in *Whitewash*, proves that Phil Willis took a picture after the President had been hit, and that the Zapruder film, which shows Willis, also shows that Willis had taken the picture and lowered his camera before Frame 202. The government’s problem is that any shot prior to Frame 210 could not have been fired by Oswald or any lone sixth-floor-window assassin, for it required a fourth bullet. Here also we find an explanation for the editing of the Zapruder film, for it is in the margins of this film that Philip L. Willis is seen to disappear from Zapruder’s camera’s view at just the frames missing in the Commission’s evidence!” [SEE BELOW]

This changes the crime scene re-constructed to fit a lone gunman, but does not fit the actual evidence of the crime.



Phillip Willis can be clearly seen in the center of this image aiming his camera at the motorcade. His daughter is running alongside the President's vehicle on the far right of the photo.



In this image moments later as President Kennedy was being shot in the throat Mr. Willis has been removed from the film and the area where he stood has been replaced by a section of wall! His color photo would be direct proof of when Kennedy was hit in the throat and from which direction.

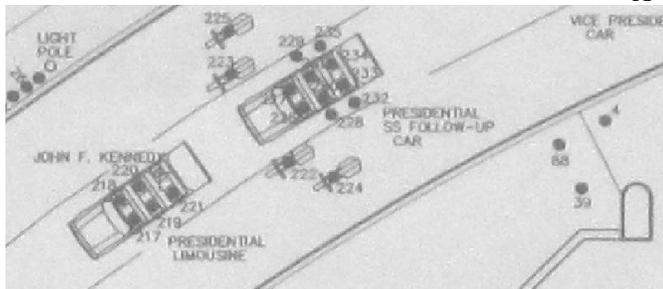
A**B****C**

The image on the left shows the section of the wall (**A**) that was copied and the open area (**B**) to the right of the wall behind where Mr. Willis was standing. The image on the right shows the copied wall section (**C**) placed over where Mr. Willis was standing which also fills in the open area which is clearly seen on the image on the left. One may also see the legs in shadow of Mr. Willis in the center of the image on the right. **Clearly the doctored work on the Zapruder film did not completely remove Mr. Willis from the critical image.**



This image shows a very poor, crude attempt to remove another critical section of the Zapruder film. Those few frames would have shown the top of Kennedy's head and the exact time he was hit in the throat which would have eliminated any possible shot coming at that point in time from the Texas School Book Depository.

X



X

Phillip Willis's photo and position when he took his photo was so important that his position is marked as number 4 on the deceptive reconstruction diagram of the assassination. Abraham Zapruder and his receptionist are number 1 and 2! President Kennedy is not marked with any number, just an 'X' and his name!

Conclusion

John Kennedy's vehicle was in the "President SS Follow-up car" position when he was hit in the throat, placing it further back up the street and under the cover of a large tree.

[END PART 13]

R. Michael Gordon, 2021

[Next week: Part 14: Acoustical evidence - sequence of shots - Jack Ruby.]