

## [PART 17]

[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 Grassy Knoll Witnesses

*Question: How does the United States government discount the dozens of eyewitnesses who saw a sniper shoot at President Kennedy from the Grassy Knoll?*

*Answer: Murder some and ignore the rest!*

*Report that they did not see what they actually saw and refuse to release any data that would prove what they saw and rely only on fraudulent testimony from the FBI and the CIA.*

**There were far too many witnesses who could have testified in open court that they saw or heard a gunman firing at least one rifle shot from behind the fence on the Grassy Knoll to allow any conclusion other than the FACT that there was a second shooter firing at the presidential motorcade on November 22, 1963 from behind the fence on the Grassy Knoll. Any other conclusion is simply ridiculous and not based on logic, science or reality.**

Chief Counsel for the Warren Commission, Arlen Specter, the man who invented the “magic bullet”, told Dr. Ron Jones, who had worked at Parkland Hospital in Trauma Room 1, **“We have people who would testify that they saw somebody shoot the president from the front. But we don’t want to interview them, and I don’t want you saying anything about that either.”**

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The FBI reported that there were no reliable witnesses who saw any shots other than those that came from the Texas School Book Depository. In point of fact no one **saw** anyone fire any shots from the Texas School Book Depository. However, over 50 witnesses stated that they saw or heard a shot fired from the president’s right front. **Witnesses surrounding the Grassy Knoll; from the east, west, north and south of the Grassy Knoll saw or heard shots fired from the Grassy Knoll!** Seven of them saw gun smoke. This clear and definitive multiple witness evidence was ignored by the Warren Commission as part of an ongoing cover-up still in effect to this day more than 57 years after the murder. No matter where the witnesses were located, even if they reported that shots had come from behind the motorcade, many of the people in Dealey Plaza felt that there was more than one gunman and more than one sniper location.

In March 1965, Harold Feldman wrote that there were 121 witnesses to the assassination listed in the Warren Report, 51 of whom indicated that the shots that killed Kennedy came from the Grassy Knoll, while 32 said the shots originated from the Texas School Book Depository. Others reported that shots were fired from both directions. It must be remembered that these witnesses, who were located at times near the Grassy Knoll or the Texas School Book Depository or somewhere between did not realize that they were about to witness history, they were there to simply watch their President drive by. Their testimony was spontaneous and honest. A cover-up never entered their minds.

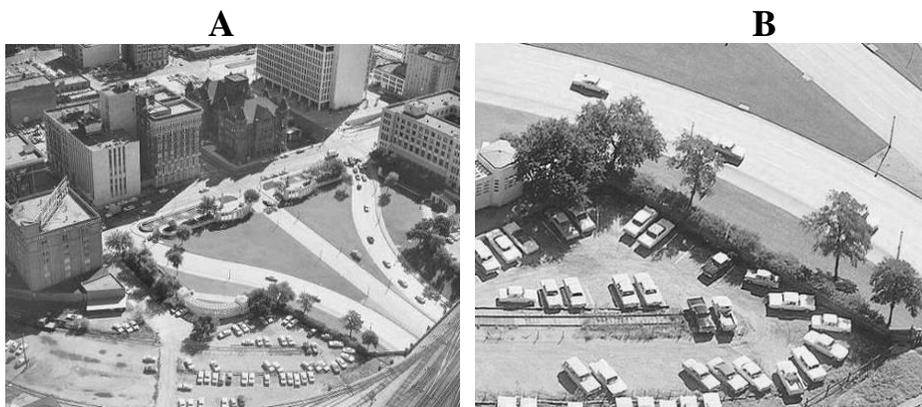
In 1967, Josiah Thompson examined the statements of 64 witnesses and concluded that 33 of them thought that the shots emanated from the Grassy Knoll. Thompson stated that the Warren Commission ignored the testimonies of **seven eyewitnesses who saw gun smoke right by the stockade fence on the Grassy Knoll, as well as an eighth witness who smelled gunpowder** at the time the assassination occurred.

In 1989, Jim Marrs wrote that the Warren Commission failed to ask for the testimonies of several witnesses positioned on the triple underpass whose statements pointed to a shooter on the Grassy Knoll.

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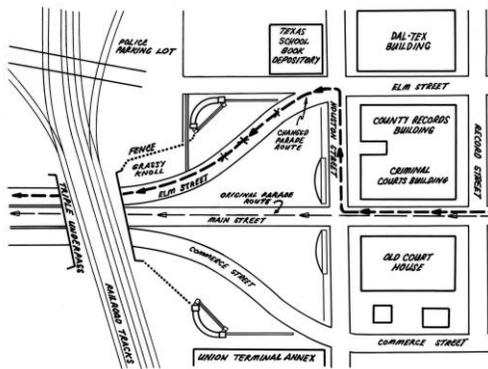
**Seven eyewitnesses who saw gun smoke right by the stockade fence on the Grassy Knoll, as well as an eighth witness who smelled gunpowder.**

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**A** - Dealey Plaza in 1967 looking south/east.

**B** - Close-up of the Grassy Knoll, Dallas police parking area and the picket fence.



Motorcade route and CIA Assassination Agent William King Harvey

***The Grassy Knoll sniper team are now identified as CIA contract killer Jean Souetre and CIA agent William K. Harvey. The rifleman firing from a building or buildings behind the motorcade have yet to be identified.***

**WITNESSES FROM SECRET SERVICE CAR “HALFBACK”**

Presidential Aids Kenneth O’Donnell (1924-1977) and David Powers (1912-1998).

**Kenneth O’Donnell:** O’Donnell and Powers riding in the Secret Service car directly behind the President’s car both reported that they were certain they had heard two shots come from behind the fence on the Grassy Knoll. O’Donnell informed Speaker of the House Congressman Thomas P.

'Tip' O'Neill, "I told the FBI what I heard, but they said it couldn't have happened that way and that I must have been imagining things. (A clear attempt by the FBI to intimidate a witness.) **So I testified the way they wanted me to.** I just didn't want to stir up any more pain and trouble for the family." That was his excuse for being a coward and lying under oath and protecting the men who had murdered his 'friend' John Kennedy! It is recalled that it was Kenneth O'Donnell who removed the protective bubble top from the Presidential limousine and chose the Trade Mart building as the final destination for the motorcade causing the motorcade to drive through Dealey Plaza.

### **WITNESSES FROM EAST OF THE GRASSY KNOLL**

**William Eugene Newman:** Standing just down slope and east of the Grassy Knoll with his wife and two children: "And then as the car got directly in front of us the gun shot apparently from behind us hit the president in the side of the temple. I think it came from the same location [as the first shot we heard] apparently back up on the [grassy] knoll." This is testimony of not only the head shot but testimony of the shot that hit Kennedy in the throat; two shots from the Grassy Knoll!

- A -



B



**A** - Mrs. Gayle and William Newman just after the shots were fired still looking towards the Grassy Knoll.  
**B** - Mrs. and William Newman's view of the Grassy Knoll as witnesses rush towards the area where the shots rang out.

### **WITNESSES FROM SOUTH OF THE GRASSY KNOLL**

**James L. Simmons:** "It sounded like it came from the left and in front of us from the left and in front of us towards the wooden fence. And there was a puff of smoke that came underneath the trees."

*"And there was a puff of smoke that came underneath the trees."*



**Richard Calvin Dodd:** “We all three seen about the same thing; the shots. **The smoke came from behind the hedge.**” Moments later all three men ducked down on the steps out of the line of fire they understood was coming from behind the fence at the Grassy Knoll.

**DATA POINT:** Bill Sloan wrote that Warren Commission assistant counsel Arlen Specter attempted to humiliate, discredit, and intimidate Norma Hill into changing her story. Hill also told Sloan that she was abused by Secret Service agents, harassed by the FBI, and received death threats. Nevertheless, Hill never changed her eye-witness report.

**Norma Jean Lollis Hill:** Was present along with her friend Mary Moorman across from the Grassy Knoll, and was one of the very nearest witnesses to the presidential limousine when shots were fired at President Kennedy. Moorman can be seen in the Zapruder film taking pictures, which Hill stated were later taken and bleached out by unknown parties. At Zapruder frame 313, when Kennedy was shot in the head, Hill was only 21 feet away, leftward, and slightly behind him.

In her Warren Commission testimony, Hill stated that a Secret Service agent told her right after the attack that another Secret Service agent, watching from the courthouse, saw a bullet strike “at my feet” and kick up debris. She would later report that at the time she was dating one of the motor officers who told her that “**Johnson’s Secret Service agents had changed the orders and advised the four motorcyclists not to advance beyond the back tires of the limo.**” History and movies of the motorcade proves that this is exactly what they did! Once again Johnson’s security detail removed a layer of security from Kennedy.



Bullet impact on the street.

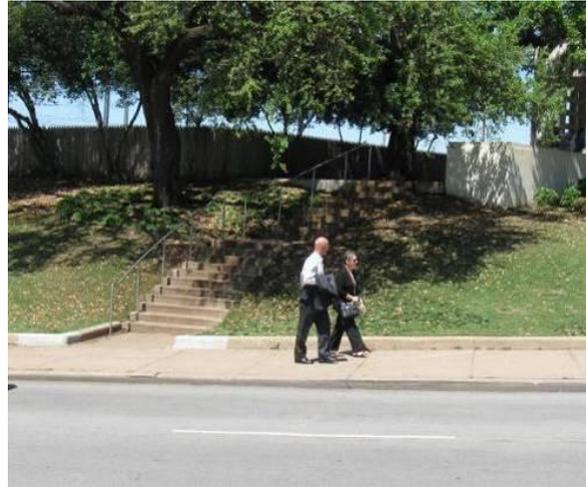
Hill was also one of several witnesses who stated that at the end of the assassination they **saw smoke lingering near the Grassy Knoll picket fence corner.** Hill stated that she received death threats and that the brake lines of her automobile was cut after the assassination. Hill apparently always thought of herself as a survivor after many of the other witnesses to the assassination died (murdered) shortly after President Kennedy’s death. On November 7, 2000, she died of complications due to a blood disease in Parkland Memorial Hospital in Dallas; the same hospital to which Kennedy was rushed after being fatally shot and where Oswald was also taken completing the assassination circle of death.

Jean Hill: “Just as Mary was about to take pictures and the president came right even with us we looked at him. Jacky said ‘My god he’s shot.’”

**A**



**B**



**A** - Jean Hill looking at the point along the fence on the Grassy Knoll where she saw the puff of smoke from the rifle fire. "His head was blown off right in front of me." "It [the shooter] was right up there. The man was shooting from right just this side of that tree. That large tree and that's where I saw the shot come from."

**"All I know is what I saw from the knoll, and I defiantly saw the man shooting from the knoll."**

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**"All I know is what I saw from the knoll,  
and I defiantly saw the man shooting from the knoll."**

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**B** - Looking at the Grassy Knoll from Hill's position in 2015 it is clear how close she was to the shooter.

**C**



**D**



**C** - Jean Hill (left) and Mary Moorman (right) as captured in Frame 298 of the Zapruder film, less than one second before the fatal head shot.

**D** - Fraction of a second later (1/6<sup>th</sup> of a second) seen from opposite direction as Kennedy is hit in the head.

**A**



**B**



**C**



**A** - Photo taken by Mary Ann Moorman 1/6<sup>th</sup> of a second after President Kennedy was hit in the head. Motor officer Billy Hargess riding to the left rear of the presidential vehicle was splattered with blood and brain tissue.

**B** - Close-up image of the shooter showing the shot, head and badge from **A**: the so-called "Badge Man." He appears to be wearing a uniform similar to that worn by a policeman, with a badge prominent. He was situated exactly where Jean Hill saw the rifle shot!

**C** - Dallas Police Department shoulder patch.



This is an image of CIA contract killer Jean Souetre;  
**the man who murdered President John F. Kennedy!**

The enlarged computer enhanced image of the "badge man" shows that he did indeed wear a Dallas Police uniform with badge and patch, was right handed, parted his hair on the left side, was between 25 to 35 years old, wore glasses at least at the time he shot President Kennedy and he WAS NOT LEE HARVEY OSWALD who was drinking a soft drink at the time inside the Texas School

Book Depository! It is also quite clear that the “badge man” was firing a rifle at the time, (the flash clearly visible in front of his face) which eliminates the single gun myth once and for all!

In 1994 T.V. program X-Files episode *E.B.E.* showed a meeting between fictional FBI Agent Fox Mulder and a member of the fictional conspiracy group “The Lone Gunman.”

Lone Gunman: “Check it out Mulder. I had breakfast with the guy who shot John F. Kennedy.

Agent Mulder: Is that so?

Lone Gunman: “Old dude now, but yeah. Says he was dressed as a cop on the Grassy Knoll!”

It would appear that fiction, at least for a moment, took a back seat to some historic truth.

**Mary Ann Moorman**: Moorman stated that she stepped off the grass onto the street to take a photo with her Polaroid camera; standing in the direct line of fire between the presidential limousine and the Grassy Knoll. – “There were 3 or 4 [shots] real close together (pow pow) and it was, it must have been the first one that shot him because that’s when I; the time I took the picture and during that time, **after I took the picture and shots were still being fired.** I’d better get on the ground. I was no more than 15 foot from the car and in line of fire evidently.” If the bullets fired at that time had come from behind the vehicle she would not have been in the line of fire.

Moorman would later remark, “I really don’t know what exactly happened, but I do know there is bound to be a lot more to the story that hasn’t been told. I was hoping it would come out in my lifetime, but who knows. **So much has been hidden by the government;** anything can take place and it can be hidden. Oswald probably wasn’t a lone person, he probably had backers. I really do think it was a conspiracy.”

It is worthwhile at this point to take note of the fact that two eyewitnesses who were closest to the president at that time, Mary Ann Moorman and Secret Service Agent Clinton Hill, BOTH reported that shots were still being fired at the president AFTER he was hit in the head!

**Orville Orhel Nix**: Nix filmed the presidential limousine and motorcade as it entered the Plaza, then quickly moved 20 to 60 feet west of Houston Street to the south curb of Main Street. There, he ended up capturing the last part of the assassination with the Grassy Knoll in the background. **“They [the shots] came from a fence between the book depository and the rail road track. I know that’s where they came from. I know that’s where the shots came from.”**

A close-up enhanced view of the Nix film appears to show a flash of light at the picket fence line just as Kennedy is shot. Mr. Nix had apparently caught the flash of light from the mussel flash of a gun just as Mary Moorman had. This means that there were two film records of a shot being fired from the Grassy Knoll from two slightly different angles and distances. Government operatives later attempted to pressure Mr. Nix into changing his testimony that he had heard shots from the Grassy Knoll. Nix stuck to his testimony as to what he had seen and heard.

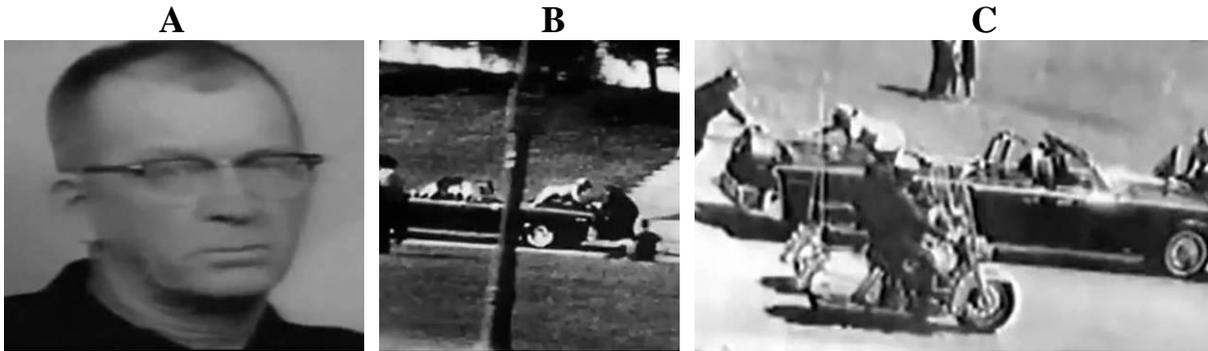
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**“They [the shots] came from a fence between the book depository and the rail road track. I know that’s where they came from. I know that’s where the shots came from.”**

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Moment of the head shot from the Nix film.



**A** - Orville Nix  
**B** - Orville Nix film of the Kennedy assassination.  
**C** - Image from the opposite side of the street.

In 2015, Nix's granddaughter, Gayle Nix-Jackson, initiated a lawsuit against the United States government for the return of the original film or compensation seeking \$10 million. Miss Nix-Jackson said that, "it was incomprehensible authorities would lose an important piece of historical evidence. I can understand little clerical issues. I don't understand the loss of evidence like this." In 2017 Jackson's lawsuit was "dismissed without prejudice" from proceeding in that court type venue, then Jackson filed a similar lawsuit in a different court type venue.





Although it can be difficult to see the gunman in individual frames of the Nix film due to the lower quality and his distance from the event, the shooter from the Grassy Knoll can be seen to be moving in the shadows seconds after the kill shot exactly where Jean Hill saw the gunman.

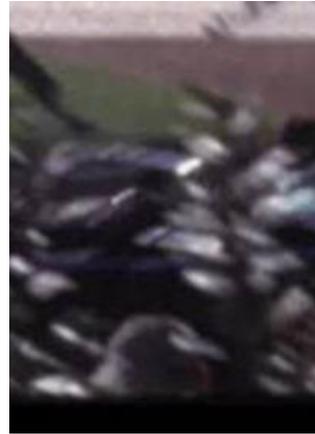
Testimony of Robert J. Groden, Photo consultant, House Select Committee on Assassinations, 1978

“Behind the corner of that retaining wall, a little bit more to the left, there we go, at this point on the Moorman photograph, and at the end of the wall in the same position, right there, in the Willis photograph, **there is a figure. This figure was standing in line almost to the degree in relationship to the rearward motion of the President’s head.** The figure is on the Grassy Knoll, has never been identified, at least to my knowledge, as to identity of this figure, and after the assassination, **there is some testimony in the record as to this figure running away to the west or to the north and being chased by other witnesses.** The possibility that this could be a gunman on the Grassy Knoll is the reason why I raised the issue in the first place. There is somebody there. The question is, who was he and what was he doing there, and I felt that sufficient photo analysis of these and **other photographs of the same person on the knoll, there are some half dozen,** at least, might give some clue as to his identity so he could be questioned in this matter.”

“The photograph on the right is the 413th frame of the Zapruder film. It may be difficult to see because the bottom of the easel is covering up part of it. **But in the foreground of this photograph is a head, the head of somebody.** This photograph, what we are seeing here, is a cropping of the full frame. At the bottom of the frame we see branches of a tree, and leaves of a tree. Through the tree and 54 feet away from Zapruder camera is this head shape at the bottom of the photograph. (X)



X



Enlarged image of the head

“The man is not in or anywhere near the tree. I would like to state that for the record. That at the end of the retaining wall, 54 feet away, **I believe this to be the same man who appeared in the Moorman and Willis photographs that we just viewed a few moments ago.** Coming from the figure of the head, there appears to be a straight object, from the lower right, by the head, heading upward and to the left to about that point, not quite that far, a little bit farther down, down, right there no down along that line on the same axis. **There seems to be a shape that resembles a rifle.** It could be a rifle, it could be a branch of a tree, it could be a broomstick handle; it is unclear as to what it is. And I felt that perhaps enhancement of this photograph might give some clue as to whether or not there is someone there with a rifle.” When the two reflections on the enlarged image of the head (top right and bottom left) are removed one is left with a good image of the back of a man’s head!

On the Orville Nix film. “OK. This is a frame from the film taken by Orville Nix. It corresponds to the 313<sup>th</sup> frame of the Zapruder film, or the moment of impact on the President’s head. In the background, in the center, we see Abraham Zapruder and his Secretary, Marian Sitzman, as they are taking the film from the other side of the street, **and on the extreme left, by the cement wall of a structure which we call a cupola, is what appears to be a man in a classic military firing position.** “X” The film itself is of poor quality, the camera was not an expensive one, and the lens was not particularly sharp. **The figure is there, does appear to be in motion, and in a later sequence of the film seems to have disappeared.”**

X



**Robert Breckenridge MacNeil:** Reporter went to the Grassy Knoll rushing up the grassy area soon after the shots were fired from behind the fence. On November 22, 1963, MacNeil was

covering President John F. Kennedy's visit to Dallas for NBC News. After shots rang out in Dealey Plaza, MacNeil, who was riding in the Press bus with the presidential motorcade, followed crowds running onto the Grassy Knoll (he appears in a photo taken just moments after the assassination). "I noticed that policemen were running up the hill, the grassy slope, the Grassy Knoll as it came to be known and that there were people sitting looking dazed, some sort of half crouched over their children." He would later report that, "**There were two shots very close together.**" When the last shots were being fired the Press bus would have been very close to the Texas School Book Depository. If the shots came from the Texas School Book Depository why would members of the Press rush towards the Grassy Knoll?

He then headed towards the nearest building and **encountered a man outside the Texas School Book Depository**. He asked the man where the nearest telephone was and **the man showed him inside and pointed and went on his way**. MacNeil later learned the man he encountered at about 12:33 p.m. CST might have been Lee Harvey Oswald. If it was Oswald, MacNeil remarked that the young man was calm all the time he was with him.



**A** - Robert MacNeil on top of the Grassy Knoll below the "x" looking behind his back.  
**B** - Witnesses moving towards the sound of shots from the Grassy Knoll. Even those members of the public who were in front of the Texas School Book Depository were walking or running towards the Grassy Knoll.



**C** - Several police officers running towards the sounds of gun shots, including motor officer Clyde Haywood who ran up to the Grassy Knoll to the back of the fence after hearing gunshots.  
**D** - Witnesses rushing towards where they heard/saw a gunman fire at the motorcade.

**DATA POINT:** Jim Garrison would later comment that, "Virtually everyone in Dealey Plaza rushed to the Grassy Knoll where they heard the sounds."

**E**



**F**



**E** - Witnesses running towards the sounds of gun shots from the Texas School Book Depository area.  
 It is noted that the man in the center of the image just behind the man standing on the left is pounding his right fist on the ground in anger after seeing Kennedy shot in the head.

**F** - Witnesses rushing across the street towards where they heard/saw gunfire at the Grassy Knoll.

**G**



**H**



**G** - The Grassy Knoll front looking north/west

**H** - Viewed from the east towards the west. The Dallas police parking lot is just out of the picture to the right of the image.

**I**



**J**



**I** - Witnesses running up the stairs of the Grassy Knoll.

**J** - Grassy Knoll steps imaged in 2015.

## WITNESS FROM NORTH OF THE GRASSY KNOLL

**Lee Edward Bowers, Jr. (1925-1966):** Reported seeing several men behind the fence at the Grassy Knoll just before, during and after the assassination from a position above and behind the Grassy Knoll looking out the window of the two story railway control building.

Assassination researcher Patrick Nolan wrote, Bowers “noticed an out-of-state car drive into the parking lot and behind the stockade fence and slowly depart just before noon. Another arrived and left at 12:25 p.m. Between these two cars a third car pulled in and departed at approximately 12:15 p.m. It was a black 1957 Ford with Texas plates and was being driven by a white man, probably between the ages of 25 or 35. Interestingly, he appeared to be talking into a microphone.” “Bowers also stated that he spotted two men at the fence at this point in time, both strangers to him; neither were railroad employees. One was a heavier, middle-aged man and the other was in his mid-twenties.”

Bowers had an unobstructed view of the rear of the north concrete pergola and the stockade fence at the top of the Grassy Knoll. He had one of the clearest views of the Grassy Knoll’s shooter that day. It is noted that the area where the cars are parked are in a lot used by the Dallas Police Department: perfect cover for anyone wearing a Dallas police uniform to blend into the background.



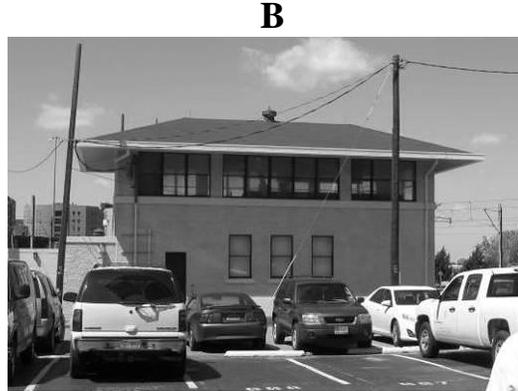
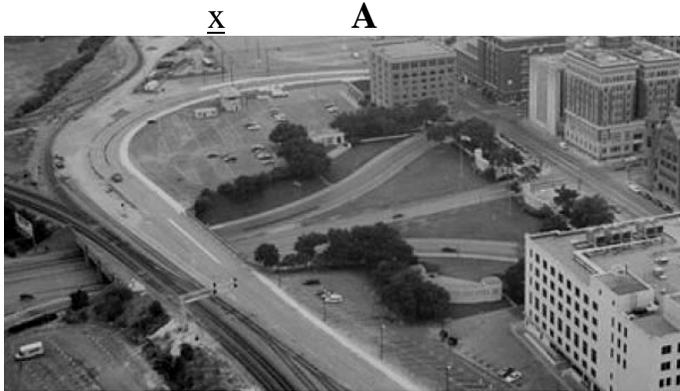
x

The two-story railroad tower seen at the bottom left of this 1967 photo “x” and the very clear view Mr. Bowers had of the back side of the fence and the gunmen who were there.

“These two men were standing back from the street somewhat at the top of the incline and were very near two trees which were in the area. And one of them, from time to time as he walked back and forth, disappeared behind a wooden fence which is also slightly to the west of that. **These two men to the best of my knowledge were standing there at the time of the shooting.**”

As the motorcade passed “**in the vicinity there was a flash of light or smoke**” in the vicinity of where the two men were standing. **This was the flash of light seen from the north and south of the picket fence scientifically ruling out any type of reflection.** Bowers told Attorney Mark Lane that he heard three shots, the last two in quick succession. He stated that there was no way they could have been fired from the same exact rifle. Bowers later purportedly said to his supervisor, Olan Degaugh, that he **saw a man in the parking lot throw what looked like a rifle into one the cars.** “I felt like the second and third shots could not have been fired from the same rifle. They [the FBI] reminded me that I was not an expert.”

**Lee Bowers, Jr. was murdered on August 9, 1966.**



**A** - Bowers worked in the two-story railroad tower seen at the top center left of this aerial photo of Dealey Plaza looking north below the “x”.

**B** - The same building looking north from the parking lot in 2015 shows how clear the view of the fence was.



**A** - Clear the view of the back side of the fence looking south.

**B** - Section of the original picket fence on display.

**WITNESSES FROM WEST OF THE GRASSY KNOLL**



Ed Hoffman

**Ed Hoffman:** Deaf mute Ed Hoffman as reported by his daughter. “He had stopped on the [Stemmons] freeway to see the Kennedy motorcade go by. He saw that Kennedy had been shot; slumped over in the seat [and] saw the blood running down his head. It was a puff of smoke; right

there [behind the fence where Mr. Hoffman is standing in the photo]. He first thought it was a cigarette or cigar smoke. **And then when the man turned around my dad saw clearly that it was a rifle.** [He] had a clear view of the area behind the fence. Saw him [the gunman] toss the gun to a man who was wearing a rail road uniform. **The man took the gun apart and put it in a bag behind the railroad control box and walked away.**”

When Mr. Hoffman drove to the Dallas Police Department to make a report he was told that they would not talk to him about the murder he had just witnessed!



Fence behind the top of the Grassy Knoll.



Ed Hoffman was positioned well beyond the far right of this image (X) with a view of the fence and parking area.

In Jim Marrs’ book *Crossfire*, he relates that witness Ed Hoffman was warned by an FBI agent that he “might get killed” if he revealed what he observed in Dealey Plaza on the day of the assassination.

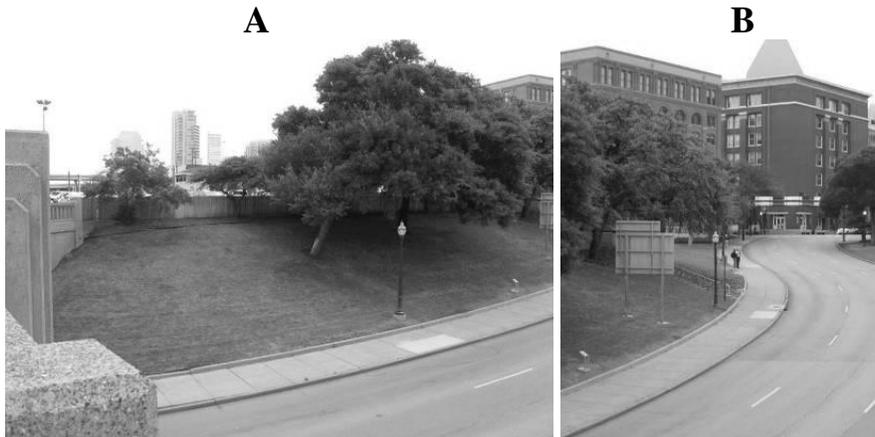
Sam M. Holland

**Sam M. Holland:** Had been watching the motorcade on the triple underpass, testified that “immediately” after the shots were fired, **he spotted a plume of smoke arising from the trees by the fence and then ran around the corner where the underpass joined the fence**, but did not see anyone running from the area. “Right over about 20 or 30 feet from near the end of that picket fence.” “There was a shot, a report; I don’t know whether it was a shot. I can’t say that. And a puff of smoke came out about 6 or 8 feet above the ground right out from under those trees. And at just about this location from where I was standing you could see that puff of smoke, like someone had thrown a firecracker, or something out, and that is just about the way it sounded. It wasn’t as loud as the previous reports or shots... they were so close together... It could have been the third or fourth, but there were definitely four reports.”

With this testimony eyewitnesses had seen gun smoke drifting away from the Grassy Knoll fence from no fewer than three directions! It was a cool, clear day with a 10 mph wind. It is not possible for this many people to have been mistaken about what they had seen at the time of the murder. They saw gun smoke!

Testimony of Robert J. Groden, Photo consultant, House Select Committee on Assassinations, 1978

**“The first question of the puff of smoke came from the witnesses on the overpass that looked in that direction, the area of the Grassy Knoll as the shots were being fired and saw what appeared to them to be a puff of smoke.** The reason why you could not see it here is this was a somewhat wide angle situation. I am preparing, if I may get back to what Mr. Preyer said a moment ago about possibly a future appearance – I am preparing an exhibit dealing with a very clear enlargement of the specific area where this man who appears in the Zapruder film, the Willis film and the Moorman photographic film, where he was standing, where there does appear to be a very clear puff of smoke. Now, it may not be a puff of smoke. It may be an illusion. But, it does appear to be such a puff of smoke.”



**A** - View from on top of the triple underpass of the Grassy Knoll. Photographed in 2015.

It should be noted that the vegetation at the Grassy Knoll was less in 1963

**B** - The view continues to the right. Photographed in 2015.

It is important to understand that no one – no one who was situated near the Grassy Knoll reported the kill shot that hit Kennedy came from anywhere behind the motorcade – no one!

WITNESS FROM THE UNION TERMINAL ANNEX BUILDING  
FACING THE TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY

**Jesse C. Price:** Was the building engineer for the Union Terminal Annex Building, which is still located across from the Texas School Book Depository on the opposite (southern) side of Dealey Plaza. He viewed the presidential motorcade from the Union Terminal Annex Building’s roof. Price had an unobstructed clear view of both the Texas School Book Depository and the Grassy Knoll. In an interview with investigator Mark Lane, Price said that he believed the shots came from “just behind the picket fence where it joins the [triple] underpass”. Mr. Price was nearly one third closer to the Grassy Knoll than to the Texas School Book Depository. He earlier reported, **“I saw one man run towards the passenger cars on the railroad siding after the volley of shots.** This man had a white dress shirt, no tie and khaki colored trousers. His hair appeared to be long and dark and his agility running could be about 35 years of age. He had something in his hand. I

couldn't be sure but it may have been a head piece." In effect Mr. Price had what amounted to an aerial view of the entire murder scene.



Union Terminal Annex Building (left photo) with Jesse C. Price on the roof as he points to where he saw the shots fired. The building in the photo behind his back is the Texas School Book Depository.



On the far bottom left of the photo is the Texas School Book Depository and on the far right is the Union Terminal Annex Building.



On the far top right of the photo is the Texas School Book Depository and on the bottom far left is the Union Terminal Annex Building.

POSSIBLE WITNESS JUST IN FRONT OF THE PICKET FENCE

**Gordon Leslie Arnold** (1941-1997): Was a man who claimed to have witnessed the assassination of United States President John F. Kennedy in Dallas, Texas.

On August 27, 1978, *The Dallas Morning News* published an article by Earl Golz alleging that several “counterfeit” agents of the United States Secret Service were in Dealey Plaza shortly before and after the assassination. The following day, the story was reported by the *Associated Press* and *United Press International*. According to the report, Arnold and at least four other individuals said they met men who identified themselves as Secret Service agents. Arnold stated that he was attempting to move to the railroad bridge above the triple underpass to film the presidential limousine and motorcade when a man with a badge who said he was with the Secret Service told him that he could not be there (although in a video interview in the 1988 documentary film *The Men Who Killed Kennedy*, Arnold stated the man identified himself as being with the CIA).

According to Arnold in that interview, he moved to a dirt mound in front of the picket fence on the Grassy Knoll where he filmed the motorcade as it moved down Elm Street. He described at least one shot as being fired past his left ear from behind, stating that he “hit the dirt” after feeling the first just over his left shoulder, and that while lying down his impression was that at least one more shot came from that location, although he said he heard the echoes of gunfire through the Plaza which made it difficult to determine the source of the other shot(s) with certainty. Arnold indicated that he remained lying down for the duration of the shooting until he was confronted by two policemen who confiscated his film and ordered him to leave the area.

However, in *The Men Who Killed Kennedy*, Arnold mentioned that the film was confiscated by a man wearing a policeman’s uniform, except with no hat. He suggested that he had been afraid to report the incident due to claims of peculiar deaths of witnesses to the assassination. According to the report, at the time of the assassination Arnold was a soldier who had just completed basic training and was reporting for duty in Fort Wainwright, Alaska, two days later.



Investigations behind the Grassy Knoll as one of the investigators films the area.

#### FALSE SECRET SERVICE AGENTS BEHIND THE FENCE

**Question:** *If Oswald was a lone nut gunman why would men have been deployed behind the fence on top of the Grassy Knoll?*

**Answer:** *To cover the extraction of the sniper team involved in the ambush.*

These false secret service men are but one more example that Kennedy's murder was a well-planned CIA assassination conducted by at least two and possibly three sniper teams.

It did not take long for police officers to make their way to the Grassy Knoll. One such officer was Patrolman Joseph M. Smith. Smith had been assigned parade duty in front of the Texas School Book Depository when an eyewitness ran up and told him that **shots had been fired from the bushes behind the picket fence on that small hill**. Smith ran from the Texas School Book Depository to the parking lot behind the fence and with gun drawn approached a man in a suit. The man pulled out a secret service I.D. informing the officer that he was secret service.

Officer Smith was soon joined in the area by Deputy Constable Seymour Weitzman who had also run to the sound of shots fired from the railway yard behind the picket fence. He also reported that "secret service were also present."

Another officer, Roger Craig also met a man who informed him that he was with the secret service. Crag had seen a suspicious man running from the back of the Texas School Book Depository towards a "light colored Rambler Station Wagon."

The problem is – no secret service agents were posted at any location in Dealey Plaza including behind the Grassy Knoll or the railway yard or behind the Texas School Book Depository. These individuals were all fake! If Oswald was a "lone gunman" why would anyone have pre-positioned fake Secret Service agents in and around Dealey Plaza, specifically near the Grassy Knoll, to misdirect immediate police investigations?

#### Conclusions:

*1. The evidence of a shot from the Grassy Knoll comes not just from audio recording of the shots, they include movie and still photography, medical evidence and eyewitnesses near the Grassy Knoll who as a group surrounded the small area; who saw, or heard the gun shots, saw the gunman and or the rifle, saw smoke rise after the shot and in at least one case, smelled gunpowder!*

*2. This overwhelming set of evidence is absolutely conclusive of at least one shot fired by a sniper behind the picket fence at the Grassy Knoll which hit President Kennedy in the head.*

*3. It is also conclusive evidence that the kill shot was not fired from the 6<sup>th</sup> floor of the Texas School Book Depository and further that it could not have been fired by Lee Harvey Oswald who was proven to have been in the Texas School Book Depository at the time.*

*4. Fake Secret Service men were pre-positioned in strategic locations to misdirect immediate public and police investigation aiding the sniper teams' escape and proving that a pre-murder conspiracy existed.*

*"The Bureau must convince the public Oswald is the real assassin...  
wrap up [the] investigation because we have the basic facts now."*

**FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover**

**[END PART 17]**

R. Michael Gordon, 2021

**[Next week: Part 18: Photo evidence lost - John B. Connally reports.]**