

[PART 18]

[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 Unidentified Photographic Witness - The Babushka Lady

Question: Is there movie of the assassination that has not been seen or released to the general public?

Answer: Yes.

The **Babushka Lady** is an unidentified woman present during the 1963 assassination of President John F. Kennedy who photographed the events that occurred in Dallas's Dealey Plaza at the time President Kennedy was shot. Her nickname arose from the headscarf she wore, which was similar to scarves worn by elderly Russian women literally means "grandmother" or "old woman" in Russian. The Babushka Lady was seen to be holding a camera by eyewitnesses and was also seen in film accounts of the assassination. She was observed standing on the grass between Elm and Main streets and is visible in the Zapruder film as well as in the films of Orville Nix, Marie Muchmore, and Mark Bell (44 minutes and 47 seconds into the Bell film: even though the shooting had already taken place and most of her surrounding witnesses took cover, she can be seen still standing with the camera at her face).



Photographs of the Babushka Lady during the assassination as she films the murder. It is noted that even though several individuals dropped to the ground as several shots continued to be fired she continued to film and just stood there never taking cover.

After the shooting, she crossed Elm Street and joined the crowd that went up the Grassy Knoll. She is last seen in photographs walking east on Elm Street.



- A** - Photograph of the Babushka Lady as she runs up the stairs of the Grassy Knoll.
- B** - Possibly in front of the Texas School Book Depository.
- C** - Was she back the next day to bring flowers?

Neither she, nor the film she may have taken, has yet been positively identified; no known photograph with her in frame captured her face because in all cases she was either facing away from the camera, or (as in the case of the Zapruder film) had her face obscured by her own camera.



Is this lady in the background the Babushka Lady?

The Missing Photographic Evidence

U.S. Senate Investigator Harold Weisberg reported, “[**It has been established**] **that the Commission refused to accept in evidence any photographs taken the moment of the assassination that showed the front of the Texas School Book Depository building and the surrounding grounds.** This happened even when witnesses were testifying to and describing literally thousands of such pictures. They and *Whitewash II* describe additional pictures of this content, both professional and amateur. The abundance of these photographs is truly astonishing. There are none in evidence, none in the Commission’s exhibits – not a single one!”

“Yet descriptions abound in the evidence of the contents of these pictures: The front of the building from which the shots, in the official account, all came, and people entering, leaving and standing around it. It is exactly such pictures that are essential in any impartial investigation showing who went into or came out of the building immediately after the shots were fired, who was standing around it, and above all essential to the Commission’s case, whether Oswald shows in any of these. The appearance of Oswald in any of these pictures at a time when from the Commission’s presumptions he could not have been there quite obviously would destroy its case beyond resurrection.”

“A single TV photographer, Tom Alyea, of WFAA[-TV], took 500 feet of 16mm film inside the building, on the sixth floor, including the alleged sniper’s nest, beginning immediately. The FBI allowed most of it to disappear or be destroyed in normal commercial TV usage without getting any of it, yet its existence was known while it was being shot! **During the six months before it was belatedly forced on the FBI, at least 80 percent of it disappeared and none of the remaining film is in evidence or in the files!**”



Examples of photographs taken on November 22, 1963 the Warren Commission did not accept as evidence that show actual evidence of activity related to the assassination of President Kennedy: Jack Ruby and the Texas School Book Depository showing windows closed on the 6th floor.

In March 1979, the Photographic Evidence Panel of the United States House Select Committee on Assassinations indicated that they were unable to locate any film attributed to the Babushka Lady According to their report: “Initially, Robert J. Groden, a photographic consultant to the committee advised the panel as to pertinent photographic issues and related materials. Committee investigators located many of the suggested films and photographs, however, **some items were never located**, i.e. the Babushka Lady film, a color photograph by Norman Similas, and the original negative of the Betzner photograph.”

Researchers have discovered that witnesses who captured the assassination via photographs or film had their cameras confiscated by police or other authorities. Author Jim Marrs and documentary producer Nigel Turner both presented the account of Gordon Arnold who said that his film of the motorcade was taken by two policemen shortly after the assassination. Another witness, identified as Beverly Oliver, came forward in 1970 and said she was the “Babushka Lady” who is seen, in the Zapruder film, filming the motorcade with her 8mm camera. She also said that after the assassination, she was contacted at work by two men who she thought “were either FBI or Secret Service agents”. According to Oliver the men told her that they wanted to develop her film and return it to her within ten days, but they never did so. At her location and camera angle she could not have missed recording the muzzle flash of the rifle as the sniper fired from behind the picket fence on top of the Grassy Knoll. Somewhere in a government file that film most likely still exists and could very well be THE definitive evidence that proves a second gunman was in fact on the Grassy Knoll.

Conclusions:

- 1. Even though some photographic evidence had been innocently lost a good deal of photographic evidence has been removed by United States government agencies or destroyed by their actions to cover-up the murder and protect those in government involved in the murder of President Kennedy.***
- 2. Individuals who were present during the murder and were photographing the area could very well have critical photographic images that could aid in the investigation of the murder that have never been released to the general public.***

Assassination witness/victim, Texas Governor John B. Connally

"I do not for one second believe the conclusions of the Warren Commission."
Texas Governor John B. Connally



Texas Governor John Connally arrives at Love Field and seated in front of President Kennedy.



"Oh, no, no, no. My god. They're going to kill us all!" Connally was never asked to identify on which frame of the Zapruder film that he was hit by gunfire.

Even after Connally cried out the secret service driver still had not stepped on the gas to drive as fast as he could out of the ambush zone. That happened only after the head shot to Kennedy!

Nellie Connally was seated in the presidential car next to Governor Connally; she said she believed that her **"husband was hit by a bullet separate from the two that hit Kennedy"**. Mrs. Connally testified that just after hearing a loud, frightening noise that came from somewhere behind her and to her right, she turned toward President Kennedy and saw him raise his arms and elbows, with his hands in front of his face and throat. She then heard another gunshot and then Governor Connally yelling. "Oh, no, no, no. My god. They're going to kill us all!" He had time to say all of this before the next shot. Mrs. Connally then turned away from Kennedy toward her husband, at which point another gunshot sounded and she and the limousine's rear interior were covered with

fragments of skull, blood, and brain. Two of the three people closest to President Kennedy knew for a fact that President Kennedy and Governor Connally were hit by two separate bullets – period, and no after thought of a ‘magic bullet’ can remove that first hand testimony.



Shirt worn by Governor Connally on November 22, 1963 and the “magic bullet” CE 399.

After evidence was destroyed U.S. Senate Investigator Harold Weisberg asked, “Why were the Governor’s garments cleaned? How was it possible for this to have happened for the FBI and Secret Service, both of whom knew the great evidentiary value they had, not to have seized them immediately and carefully preserved them?”



Governor Connally would later testify that, “I am convinced beyond any question of a doubt that the first shot that was fired did not hit me. Then I was hit.”

“I am convinced beyond any question of a doubt that the first shot that was fired did not hit me. Then I was hit.”

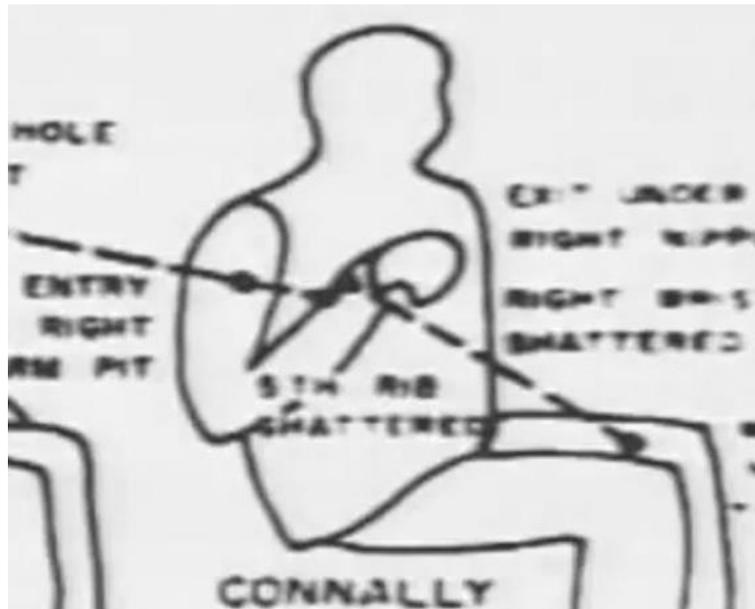
Medical examination of Connally by Parkland Hospital doctors stated that there was more metal in Connally from the bullets that could have come from a single “magic bullet.” The doctors reported that bullet fragments were found in Connally’s wrist wound.

He stated to the Warren Commission: “I immediately, when I was hit, I said, ‘Oh, no, no, no.’ And then I said, “My god, they are going to kill us all.” He looked down and saw that his chest was covered with blood and thought he had been fatally shot. Then he heard the third and final shot, which sprayed blood and brain tissue over them. Connally suffered three broken ribs, a punctured lung and a shattered wrist and had a bullet fragment only lodged in his leg. He underwent four hours of surgery after the shooting and recovered from his wounds. The next day the doctors at Parkland Hospital were interviewed by police for the incident report.

General Offense Report, Dallas Police Department, November 23, 1963

“Mr. Connally sustained a gunshot wound with the point of entry located in the posterior of the right shoulder, ranging downward thru the chest, exiting on the right chest just below right nipple. The bullet continued, striking the right wrist, palmside, exiting 2 inches from the wrist joint. **A fragment continued, entered the interior portion of the left thigh causing a flesh wound.**”

As recalled by Doctor William Mays Osborne, “The bullet-**fragment** that pierced his wrist had travelled on and gone into his left thigh.” That bullet fragment was removed, thus it could not have been an undamaged whole ‘magic bullet’! Dr. Ron Jones recalled, “...he had no significant injury to the leg that was explored.” Once again, no ‘magic bullet’.



If one discounts the myth of the ‘magic bullet’ then the injuries to Governor Connally can be explained by one low velocity rifle bullet fired from above and behind that did not hit Kennedy, moving across his body from the right rear of Connally’s back to the front hitting his wrist and ending with fragments impacting the vehicle and hitting his left thigh.

The fact that only a fragment injured Connally's thigh eliminates the "single bullet theory" due to the FACT that a whole bullet did not hit Connally in the leg and therefore could not have fallen out at a later time at Parkland Hospital! **It is recalled that bullet fragments were also located in the vehicle, and his wrist which also scientifically eliminates the "single bullet theory"**.

Harold Weisberg remarked, "Connally's bones in three parts of his body were smashed and struck by whatever bullet or bullets caused his wounds."

In testimony before the Warren Commission, Connally said: **"There were either two or three people involved, or more, in this - or someone was shooting with an automatic rifle."** (This would eliminate the bolt-action rifle reportedly used.) "In my judgment, it just couldn't conceivably have been the first one [rifle shot that hit him] because I heard the sound of the shot... **and after I heard that shot, I had the time to turn to my right, and start to turn to my left before I felt anything. It is not conceivable to me that I could have been hit by the first bullet."** Mrs. Connally also testified that she did not see her husband hit by the first shot which she also heard.

Journalist Doug Thompson claimed that in 1982, he had a private conversation with Connally, and asked him if he was convinced that Oswald killed Kennedy. According to Thompson, Connally replied, "Absolutely not. **I do not for one second believe the conclusions of the Warren Commission."**

Assassination investigator Gaeton Fonzi wrote: "The Zapruder film itself supports Connally's assertion. As the Presidential car begins to pass from view behind a road sign, about frame 185, the President is waving with his right hand and smiling. Less than a second and a half later, at frame 207, the car is completely behind the sign, but the President's face is still visible above it. On frame 225 it is obvious that Kennedy has begun to clutch at his throat. By frame 235, Connally has begun to turn to his right, against – according to the Commission's version – the force of the bullet which had shattered his right fifth rib, smashed his right wrist and punctured his left thigh. **Actually, there is no indication that Connally is hit until frame 292, a little more than three and one half seconds later, when he begins to fall back into his wife's lap."**

Dr. Robert R. Shaw reported, "I have always felt that [the thigh wound] was a fragment of it [and] going into his left thigh."

DATA POINT: U.S. Senate Investigator Harold Weisberg reported, "If Connally was struck by a separate bullet, as he steadfastly insisted, this alone ended the single-bullet, single-assassin parallel theories twisted and press-agented into pretended reality. This alone required at least a fourth shot. With that rifle and in the allotted time of five to six seconds, there was no possibility of even the three shots alleged by the Commission to have been fired, let alone a fourth."

In fact, science proves that there could not have been more than one bullet that hit Governor Connally and that bullet fragmented as it hit the governor. It is scientifically impossible for a bullet to have fallen out of his "flesh wound" at Parkland Hospital. Therefore, the bullet found an hour after he was admitted to Parkland Hospital had nothing to do with any of the wounds inflicted on President Kennedy or Governor Connally – it was a planted piece of fake evidence that in the end could not be matched to any weapon used to shoot President Kennedy or Governor Connally!



Governor Connally exhibit

Conclusions:

- 1. One magic bullet did not inflict all of the wounds on President Kennedy and Governor Connally.*
- 2. The bullet found at Parkland Hospital on Nov. 22, 1963 was a planted piece of fake evidence.*

"I assumed without really knowing that the President had been fatally wounded."

Governor John B. Connally

[END PART 18]

R. Michael Gordon, 2021

[Next week: Part 19: The assassin - Tippit murder - Oswald's arrest.]