

[PART 20]

The Aftermath

A



B



A – Mrs. Kennedy enters *Air Force One* after the assassination. Johnson made it clear that he wanted Mrs. Kennedy and the body of President Kennedy on the flight home. Johnson wanted it made clear that he was now in charge.

B – Johnson insisting that the still in shock Jackie Kennedy stand next to him for the oath.



Johnson takes the oath of office onboard *Air Force One* after demanding that Mrs. Kennedy, still covered with blood, stand next to him as Johnson's wife stands behind. **The last photo in this series shows Johnson smiling.**



The body of President Kennedy is removed from *Air Force One* as Robert Kennedy and Mrs. Kennedy observe. It is clear that Mrs. Kennedy is still splattered with blood.



Conclusion

Lyndon Johnson shot his way into the White House.

The Weapons from the Texas School Book Depository

Question: What type of weapons were found on the 6th floor of the Texas School Book Depository on November 22, 1963?

Answer: An Italian 6.5×52mm Mannlicher–Carcano rifle which was never owned by Lee Harvey Oswald, a British Enfield 30.06 rifle and a 7.65 German Mauser.

A CIA memo dated November 28, 1963 confirmed that the police had found a **7.65 German Mauser**. After hours of examination Dallas district attorney Henry Wade reported that “the murder weapon was a **German Mauser**.” Also note that the police official is handling a weapon and getting his fingerprints on it thus harming it as evidence. An Italian rifle was carried repeatedly by law enforcement officers before the TV cameras with bare hands.

- o Italian 6.5×52mm Mannlicher-Carcano rifle
- o **German 7.65 Mauser rifle**
- o **British Enfield 30.06 rifle**

A



B



- o Two different weapons were displayed at the Dallas Police Station. The most distinctive difference between the two Mannlicher-Carcano rifles is the scope.
- o Weapon **A**: has a larger eye piece and smaller light metal bands. **B**: has smaller thinner eyepiece and wider light metal bands.
- o The ammo clip holder on **A** is rounded on the front and squared off on **B**.
- o The bump on the **A** rifle stock is much more pronounced than on **B**.
- o The scope on **A** is 29.3% of the length of the weapon whereas the scope on **B** is 24.6% of the length of the weapon.
- o The connection point of the scope on weapon **A** is not as clean or crisp as an weapon **B**.

Conclusion: Two different Italian weapons were shown to the public. One that was planted on the 6th floor of the Texas School Book Depository and the second was possibly the one ordered under the name reportedly used by Oswald.

Italian Mannlicher–Carcano rifle: An Italian 6.5×52mm C-2766 Mannlicher-Carcano M91/38 bolt-action rifle was found on the 6th floor of the Texas School Book Depository. The recovery was filmed by Tom Alyea of WFAA-TV. It had a 40” barrow. The weapon was 11 degrees off on the scope, out of alignment and did not function very well. When it was found it had no clip in it. This footage shows the rifle to be a Carcano, and it was later said to have been verified by photographic analysis commissioned by the HSCA to be the rifle filmed later identified as the assassination weapon.

However, the secondhand Mannlicher–Carcano rifle reportedly purchased by Oswald during the previous March, under the alias “A. Hidell” and delivered to a post office in Dallas where Oswald had reportedly rented a post-office box and numbered CE2766 had a 36” barrel. This 40” barrow Mannlicher–Carcano rifle was NOT purchased by Oswald. It was a plant.

According to the now completely discredited Warren Commission Report, a partial palm print of Oswald was found on the barrel of the gun, and a tuft of fibers found in a crevice of the rifle was consistent with the fibers and colors of the shirt Oswald was wearing at the time of his arrest.

However, no Oswald prints were ever found on the rifle or any of the ammunition. Further, there was no evidence ever discovered on Oswald that he had fired a weapon that day.

According to the Warren Commission Report a bullet found on Governor Connally’s hospital gurney and two bullet fragments found in the Presidential limousine were ballistically matched to this rifle. However, it is not possible to match small bullet fragments to any weapon.

Further, if the weapon matched the bullet dropped off on Connally’s gurney that is clear evidence of a cover-up, since that weapon was never owned or fired by Oswald. It simple was not his weapon!

German Mauser rifle: As reported in a later declassified FBI document, Deputy Constable Seymour Weitzman, Deputy Sheriff Eugene Boone and Deputy Sheriff Luke Mooney soon after the assassination of President Kennedy found a German 7.65 Mauser rifle in the north/west corner of the 6th floor under some boxes. **A CIA document dated November 28 confirmed that a German 7.65 Mauser rifle was found.** They would also find the planted Italian 6.5×52mm Mannlicher–Carcano rifle. Deputy Constable Seymour Weitzman owned a sporting goods store and was very familiar with these types of weapons.

British Enfield 30.06 rifle: A British Enfield 30.06 rifle was also brought down from the roof of the Texas School Book Depository by Dallas Police while being filmed by a *Cinema Associates* camera crew.



‘Oswald’ with an Italian 6.5×52mm Mannlicher-Carcano M91/38 bolt-action rifle.
Note that the white strap on his weapon is not the same as the weapons shown above.

The Warren Commission found that the shots that killed Kennedy and wounded Connally were fired from an Italian 6.5mm Mannlicher-Carcano rifle owned by Oswald. Deputy Sheriff Eugene Boone and Deputy Constable Seymour Weitzman both identified the rifle found in the Texas School Book Depository as a 7.65 Mauser. Weitzman, veteran police officer and owner of a

sports good store that sells rifles, signed an affidavit the following day describing the weapon he found as a “7.65 Mauser bolt action equipped with a 4/18 scope, a thick leather brownish-black sling on it”. Deputy Sheriff Roger Craig reported that **he saw “7.65 Mauser” stamped on the barrel of the weapon.** “And we weren’t any more than 6 or 8 inches from the rifle and stamped right on the barrel of the rifle was 7.65 Mauser.”

DATA POINT (COVER-UP): When interviewed in 1968 by Barry Ernest, author of *The Girl on the Stairs—The Search for a Missing Witness to the JFK Assassination*, Craig said: “I felt then and I still feel now that the weapon was a 7.65 German Mauser.” **“I was there. I saw it** when it was first pulled from its hiding place, and I am not alone in describing it as a Mauser.” Later Craig and Mooney found cartilages strangely placed on the window sill. “Deputy Sheriff Luke Mooney was with me when we found the shells; we found three shells beside the window on the 6th floor. They were laying three in a row not more than an inch apart, all pointing in the same direction.”



An Italian 6.5×52mm Mannlicher–Carcano M91/38 bolt-action rifle
not a German 7.65 Mauser rifle

Deputy Sheriff Roger Craig was still at the Texas School Book Depository when he heard the radio report of Tippit’s murder. He looked at his watch and it was 1:06 p.m. The Warren Commission placed the time of death of Tippit at 1:16 p.m. for no other reason than to frame Oswald for the murder.

Deputy Sheriff Craig was later tasked to perform an investigation into the assassination by Jim Garrison for the Clay Shaw Kennedy murder trial. “I was digging up some information for Jim Garrison and Ken Jones, Jr.; some information they wanted for you know in Dallas. And I parked my car on the side of the street and I wanted to get this information. And **when I came back and cranked up my car it blow up.**” Deputy Craig would spend two months in the hospital.

This was an attempt to murder Craig by blowing up his car which put him in the hospital for two months. **Craig was later murdered by a rifle shot before he could testify at the House Select Committee on Assassinations!** “Lone gunman” – right?

During tests conducted by the Warren Commission the fastest an FBI expert marksman could fire two shots from a Mannlicher-Carcano rifle was 2.3 seconds. In Dallas the two closely timed shots were 1.66 seconds apart. Further the Mannlicher-Carcano said to have been fired by Oswald, when used, the bolt on that rifle tended to stick and was not smooth making it even harder to fire a second shot. Even the Warren Commission report admitted that, “The pressure to open the bolt was so great that we tended to move the rifle off target.” Thus the Commission’s own evidence **PROVED** that Oswald’s rifle could not have been used to fire all of the shots at the motorcade, if any! Once again it is important to recall that no bullets said to have been involved with the murder of President Kennedy were ever matched to that weapon.



Dallas Police continued to handle the weapon, working the bolt and destroying any possible fingerprint or operational evidence.

DATA POINT: Jim Garrison investigated and reported, “A paraffin test will show whether or not you fired a rifle, but the results were available before the end of the day. They showed that **Oswald had not fired the rifle**, but the way the Dallas [Police] handled it was announced to the world that the paraffin test showed that he had fired the rifle.” “Lee Harvey Oswald killed no-one at all. He had nothing to do with the assassination.” “President Kennedy was killed by the CIA.”

FBI report, “...paraffin casts... of Oswald could not be... associated with the rifle.”

Question: What did Oswald say? Answer: “I didn’t shoot anybody.”

Testimony of Mark Lane at Warren Commission, March 4, 1964

“Now, in reference to the rifle, there is on file; I assume that you have it or copies of it in the Dallas district attorney’s office or the police office in Dallas, an affidavit sworn to by Officer Weitzman, in which he indicates that he discovered the rifle on the sixth floor of the Book Depository Building at, I believe, 1:22 p.m., on November 22, 1963. Now, in this affidavit, Officer Weitzman swore that the murder weapon; that the weapon which he found on the sixth floor was a 7.65 Mauser, which he then went on to describe in some detail, with reference to the color of the strap, et cetera. **Now, the prosecuting attorney, of course, took exactly the same position, and for hours insisted that the rifle discovered on the sixth floor was a German Mauser, adding the nationality.** A German Mauser is nothing at all like an Italian carbine. [I] think almost any rifle expert will indicate that that is so. I have been informed that almost every Mauser; and I am not able to document this, unfortunately, but I am sure that you have easy access to rifle experts, that almost every German Mauser has stamped upon it the caliber, as does almost every Italian carbine.”

“I read in the *Dallas Times Herald*, on November 25, 1963, the statement made by Mr. Wade, when asked what they had tying Oswald to the ‘crime of the century’ and his response was, according to the *Dallas Times Herald*, ‘If I had to single out any one thing, it would be the fingerprints on the rifle, and the book cartons which he used to prop the weapon on.’ On the same day the *World Telegram* and *Sun* reported, ‘Federal authorities have concluded that no readable print was found on the murder weapon when it was flown to Washington for laboratory studies.’ There were certain leaks that a fingerprint or a palm print was discovered on the bolt of the rifle. If that is so, it would be remarkable if it were a print belonging to anyone other than Captain Fritz of the Homicide Squad in Dallas, because according to the affidavit signed by Officer Weitzman, who discovered the weapon, and I am quoting now from the affidavit on file at that time on file with the district attorney’s office, ‘The time the rifle was found was 1:22 p.m. Captain Fritz took charge of the rifle, and ejected one live round from the Chamber. I then went back to the office after this.’ Now, you know if you have worked with that rifle that the, on most Italian carbines that bolt is not

worked too easily. One really has to grab a hold of it and pull back. It would be unusual if a fingerprint belonging to someone other than the person who did that survived.”

“Now, there is on file in the district attorney’s office; I assume you have the original or copies of it, a report of a paraffin test taken of Oswald, of both his hands and his face. The test proved, according to Mr. Curry, and the statement that he made on Saturday, November 23, to the press that Oswald had fired the murder weapon. **However, a reading of the test indicates that one could come to a very different conclusion. The test in reference to the face proved negative, indicating that Oswald had not fired a rifle on November 22, 1963,** although the test on the hands showed positive indicating, according to the person who did the analysis, the kinds of patterns consistent with one having fired a revolver. That was the statement on the test taken and conducted by a Louis L. Anderson, on November 23, 1963, by the Dallas City County Crime Investigation Laboratory.”

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

“**The major question relating to this rifle starts with a fact that there were several reports of different rifles being found** and the comparison, the photographic comparison of the various photographs of the rifle which is in question, the Mannlicher-Carcano C-2766, starting with the photograph on top, which is one of the backyard photographs, as we see here, 133-A, going through various other photographs and stages of photography dealing with that particular rifle, down to the bottom, which is the rifle as it appears in the Archives today, the issue raised here is that when you line up given points on the rifle, for instance, the metal parts of the rifle, the tip of the sight or the end of the barrel, the tip of the receiver, the trigger housing, or the trigger itself, when all of those line up, then the butt, the length of the butt or the edge of the butt seems to line up in different points to different measurements. Conversely, **if you line up both tips of the rifle, that is, the end of the barrel and the end of the stock, then the metal parts do not align exactly either, which gives rise to the question, are we looking at the same rifle or various different rifles of a similar type.**”

There is no viable witness, no record and no evidence located that Oswald ever fired the Mannlicher-Carcano rifle. Further, **Oswald was familiar with the M-1 military rifle** used by the U.S. Marines with which he barely qualified with, which nevertheless **uses a clip and could have fired off round-after-round without needing to pull back on the bolt.** And if Oswald had handled the weapon he would have been fully aware of that situation. It is not logical for Oswald or anyone else trying to shoot at the President to have used the clearly inferior Mannlicher-Carcano that was not designed to be used with a scope rather than a much better weapon he actually was familiar with and qualified to use.

Conclusions:

- 1. Lee Harvey Oswald cannot be proven to be connected to the so-called assassination weapon.**
- 2. More than one Italian Mannlicher-Carcano rifle was displayed as belonging to the selected patsy, Lee Harvey Oswald!**
- 3. Other rifles were discovered at the Texas School Book Depository, of which none could be connected to Oswald or the murder of President Kennedy.**

Dallas Police Station statements by Lee Harvey Oswald.

Lee Harvey Oswald always maintained his innocence of both the Kennedy and Tippit murders.

On November 22, 1963 only a few hours after the murder Henry M. Wade, Dallas District Attorney received a phone call from Cliff Carter a top aide to President Lyndon B. Johnson. (It is recalled that Carter was later suspected of a murder – Henry Marshall on June 3, 1961 – committed before the death of Kennedy in support of covering up Vice President Johnson’s corruption.) Carter told him that “any word of a conspiracy – some plot by foreign nations – to kill President Kennedy would shake our nation to its foundation. President Johnson was worried about some conspiracy on the part of the Russians. It would hurt foreign relations if I alleged a conspiracy – whether I could prove it or not. I was to charge Oswald with plain murder.” Dallas Police Chief Curry and the Texas State Attorney General Carr also received similar phone calls from Cliff Carter. **That constitutes three counts of obstruction of justice and a murder charge after the fact!** It is recalled that Cliff Carter was later suspected of a murder committed before the murder of President Kennedy in support of covering-up Johnson’s corruption in Texas on June 3, 1961.

It is noted that when Oswald was arrested Dallas Police Sgt. Gerald Hill emptied Oswald’s wallet. He did not find a draft card and did not mention one when interviewed by news reporters that day. Later a forged draft card with Oswald’s photo under the name “Alex James Hidell” appeared in Oswald’s wallet. This would be later used to link Oswald to a weapon reportedly used to murder Kennedy.

Oswald was arraigned for the Tippit murder at around 8 p.m. that evening. Oswald was denied counsel even though he had repeatedly requested one.

Covering for his FBI, it was not long after Oswald was arrested that J. Edgar Hoover decided that Oswald was to be the assassin without any evidence whatsoever. No need for a trial in this case – Hoover and his culpable FBI had their man and no-one could say otherwise.

‘Testimony’ of Lee Harvey Oswald

Lee Harvey Oswald was never tried or convicted of any murder!



“I really don’t know what this situation is about, nobody has told me anything besides that I am accused of murder of a policeman. I know nothing more than that. I do request that ah... someone to come forward to give me legal assistance.”

A reporter asked, "Did you kill the President?" *"No! I have not been charged with that. In fact, nobody has said that to me yet. The first thing I heard about it was when the newspaper reporters in the hall asked me that question. I don't know what this is all about."*



At 1:30 a.m. November 23, 1963 Oswald was charged with murdering President Kennedy. When Oswald heard that he was being charged with murdering the president he appeared to be stunned by the charge. He stated that the charge was *"ridiculous."*

"I emphatically deny these charges." "A policeman hit me!"

Once again a reporter asked, "Did you kill the President?" *"No sir I didn't. People keep asking me that." "I didn't shoot anybody. They've taken me in because of the fact that I lived in the Soviet Union." "I'm just a patsy!"*

Another reporter asked, "Were you in the building at the time?" *"I work in that building. Naturally if I work in that building, yes sir."*

When Oswald was shown a backyard photograph of him with a pistol and a rifle he said, *"It's fake and I can prove it. I will prove it in time."*

When Oswald was questioned by Police Captain Fritz about a light green Rambler station wagon seen leaving the Dealey Plaza area heading west and driven by "a Latin-looking man" he made a statement which could hold a good deal of historic value when it comes to tying up a portion of this murder case. Oswald responded to Fritz, *"That station wagon belongs to [CIA operative] Mrs. Paine. Don't try to drag her into this!"* With thousands of Rambler station wagons on the road, many in Texas, how could Oswald have known that her station wagon would have been in Dealey Plaza unless he knew beforehand that she, a CIA operative, was expected to be there? Did he know that she was CIA?

When his brother Robert visited him in the jail he asked Lee, "What the Sam Hill is going on?" Lee Oswald replied, *"I just don't know what they're talking about. Don't believe all this so-called evidence."*

Oswald never wavered, not during interrogations, not during T.V. and radio interviews nor in private conversations. Oswald maintained his innocence.

"Did you kill the President?" "No sir I didn't."

Psychological stress analysis of Oswald's voice indicates that he was telling the truth when he said that he did not kill President Kennedy.

FBI Agent James Hosty was responsible for subversive matters investigated out of the Dallas FBI office. Dallas assistant district attorney Bill Alexander said, "He (Oswald) had Hosty's home phone, office phone and car license number [in his phone book]" Alexander had been in on the interrogations of Oswald on both November 22 and 23rd. That page had been torn out of the phone book by the FBI before it was turned over to the Warren Commission. This of course was destruction of evidence by the FBI in a capital murder case.

In 1992 the American Bar Association conducted two mock Oswald trials. The first trial ended in a hung jury. In the second trial the jury acquitted Oswald.



Several Kennedy murder suspects were arrested before Lee Harvey Oswald!

Officer Roger Craig, Dallas County Deputy Sheriff: "I was standing in front of the Sheriff's Office at 505 Main Street, Dallas, Texas, watching President Kennedy pass in the motorcade. I was watching the rest of the motorcade a few seconds after President Kennedy passed where I was standing when I heard a rifle shot and a few seconds later a second and then a third shot. At the retort [sic] of the first shot, I started running around the corner and Officer Buddy Walthers and I **ran across Houston Street and on up the terrace on Elm Street and into the railroad yards. We made a [search] through the railroad yards and I returned to Elm Street by the Turnpike sign at which time Officer Walthers told me that a bullet had struck the curb on the south side of Elm Street.** I crossed to Elm with Deputy C. L. Lummie Lewis to search for a spot where a shell might have hit. About this time I heard a shrill whistle and **I turned around and saw a white male running down the hill from the direction of the Texas School Book Depository building and I saw what I think was a light colored Rambler Station-wagon with [a] luggage rack on top pullover to the curb and the subject who had come running down the hill got into the car. The man driving this station wagon was a dark completed white male.** I tried to get across the street to stop the car and talk with subjects, but the traffic was so heavy, I could not make it. I reported this incident at once to a secret service officer whose name I do not know. Then I left this area and went at once to the building and assisted in the search of the building. Later that afternoon, I heard that the City had a suspect in custody and I called and reported the information about the suspect running down the hill and getting into a car to Captain Fritz and was requested to come at once to City Hall. **I went to the City Hall and identified the suspect they had in custody as being the**

same person I saw running down this hill and get into the station wagon and leave the scene.”
Nov 23, 1963

During a later interview, after Oswald was murdered, Dallas Police Chief Jesse Curry made a statement about whether or not he had any evidence that Oswald had killed President Kennedy. **“We don’t have any proof that Oswald fired the rifle, and never did. Nobody’s yet been able to put him in that building with a gun in his hand.”**

Hoover’s report on Oswald stated Oswald, “...was said to be suffering the impact of existing emotional isolation and deprivation, lack of attention, absence of family life, and rejection by a self-involved and conflicted mother. “It was a completely false evaluation of Oswald but it fit right into the government narrative of the insane lone assassin – nut job – and it is still the evaluation of America’s Hoover corrupted FBI.

“a crazed lone gunman”

Lyndon Johnson phoned Hoover to congratulate his old friend on the work he was doing on the cover-up. Hoover, one of the most corrupt individuals in American government, who as reported earlier covered up his homosexual activities and blocked FBI investigations into organized crime, kept files on numerous politicians and would black mail anyone who crossed him, had made up his corrupt mind as the government closed in upon itself.

Conclusion:

Lee Harvey Oswald told the truth and did not shoot President John F. Kennedy!

[END PART 20]

R. Michael Gordon, 2021

[Next week: Part 21: The Oswald murder - Oswald’s weapon.]