

[PART 3]

An Historic Pre-assassination Timeline Continued...

April 5, 1963: President Kennedy assigns a much larger naval force to patrol the coast of Florida in an effort to halt illegal U.S. intelligence raids on Cuba by CIA sponsored anti-Castro Cubans. This order constitutes a direct effort by the President to halt extra-governmental activities of a U.S. intelligence service; the CIA, whose members had refused direct Presidential orders on several occasions! Kennedy also ordered the FBI to do whatever it took to end Cuban exile activities against Cuba. The executive branch of the United States government had lost control of the Central Intelligence Agency. The question is: Why didn't the President simply fire or arrest those involved in illegal CIA operations he had ordered to be shut down? Why didn't he clean house even if he needed to do it quietly? Did he fear his own CIA assassination in April of 1963?

April 10, 1963: Someone fires a bullet that just misses retired Major General Edwin Walker, leader of the conservative National Indignation Society. Walker was an advocate of far right politics and was strongly anti-communist. The police determine the shot came from a distance of less than 120 feet. Despite the well lit target being stationary the shooter missed the target! Two weeks after the death of Oswald his wife Marina Oswald tells the FBI it may have been her husband who fired the shot. This has never been proven and **the bullet was never matched to any weapon reportedly owned by Oswald or any other weapon.** Witness Walter Kirk Coleman heard the shot and saw two men run from the area and drive away. Oswald did not know how to drive and if two men were involved that constitutes a conspiracy. The bullet proved to be from a 30.06, the same caliber as the British Enfield rifle located on the roof of the Texas School Book Depository after the Kennedy murder on November 22, 1963! The bullet however, was not matched to that or any other rifle.

April 14, 1963: De Mohrenschildt and his wife visit Lee Harvey Oswald at his new apartment.

April 23, 1963: Vice President Johnson visits Dallas and meets with representatives of the press to announce that Kennedy would visit Dallas during the summer. He reportedly told the reporters that Kennedy was the only pilot the nation needs, **“At least until November before you shoot him down!”**

April 24, 1963: Oswald applies for a **new passport and it is issued the very next day.** (US Passport DO 92526) Once again Oswald's intelligence contacts are indicated by the fast issuing of his passport.

April 25, 1963: Oswald goes to New Orleans “to look for work.” He was working with anti-Castro Cubans and American intelligence resources in New Orleans even as he was passing out “Fair Play for Cuba” leaflets to establish a pro-Castro image. A later FBI investigation showed that Oswald was never a member of the Communist Party, attended no Communist Party meetings, and was not known by any party associates in either New Orleans or Dallas. Clearly this was a cover story as indicated by the FBI investigation into Oswald's background. Oswald was not a communist.

May 1, 1963: The de Monrenschildts left Dallas on this date for Haiti, having been contracted by Haiti's dictator Francois “Papa Doc” Duvalier to “develop various natural resources.” Before going to Haiti CIA operative George de Mohrenschildt met with CIA officials in Washington, D.C. De Monrenschildts never sees Oswald again.

May 9, 1963: Oswald begins working at the Reily Coffee Company in New Orleans, as a machine repairman. There is apparently nothing in his background or training to indicate that he was capable of repairing coffee machines. The Reily Coffee Company was a CIA cover company operated by wealthy businessman William B. Reily, a member of several anti-Castro organizations. On this same day Dante Marachini is hired. The company is on the same block of buildings as the U.S. Naval Intelligence group in New Orleans and situated around the corner from the CIA domestic operations group in New Orleans. A 1967 CIA memo indicated that the CIA had 26 individuals operating in New Orleans during the time Oswald worked in New Orleans. Clearly this was also a cover story.

June 1963: CIA agent William King Harvey meets with the Mafia's primary "assassination director", Johnny Roselli. Around this time period James Angleton broke into the French Embassy in Washington, D.C. to photograph French code books. He wanted information connected to Kennedy's plan to use Charles de Gaulle to mediate peace with North Vietnam. The CIA was now spying on allies as well as the United States!

June 5, 1963: President Kennedy meets with Vice President Johnson and Governor Connally in El Paso, Texas. They agree on a campaign stop in several Texas cities in the fall.

June 16, 1963: Oswald and a second man pass out pro-Cuba leaflets in New Orleans. It has long been reported that Oswald was the only member of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New Orleans, yet film of his distribution of leaflets during June of 1963 clearly show Oswald with a second man handing out leaflets.

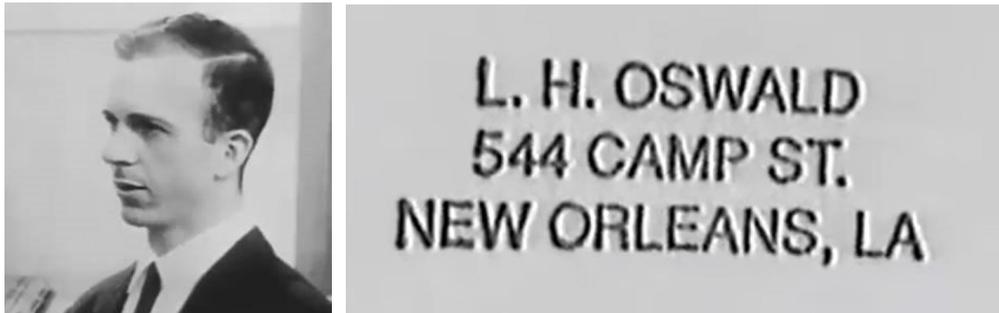


Oswald and a second man pass out pro-Cuba leaflets in New Orleans

July 19, 1963: Oswald leaves his 'job' at the Reily Coffee Company in New Orleans. Soon after Oswald's departure Dante Marachini leaves the company along with Oswald's supervisor Emmett Barbee, as well as John D. Branyon and Alfred Claude. Barbee, Branyon and Claude soon went to work for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). The CIA now had men well placed within the American space agency overseen by Vice President Johnson!

August 9, 1963: Oswald is arrested after distributing pro-Cuba leaflets in New Orleans. Address on leaflets was 544 Camp Street, the office of former FBI Agent Guy Banister (1901-1964) who ran the anti-Castro activities office out of that building. Information about Oswald and his activities were soon shown on T.V. radio, and in the local newspapers. His cover story as a pro-Castro supporter was going along nicely. Guy Banister's secretary, Delphine Roberts as well as her daughter reported meetings between Lee Harvey Oswald and Guy Banister. Banister would later be

implicated in plans to murder President Kennedy. The secretary also reported a visit by CIA operative and Mafia hit man Johnny Roselli.



August 16, 1963: Oswald again is distributing pro-Cuban leaflets, this time in front of the New Orleans Trade Mart and is shown on TV conducting this activity. Oswald's activities were well known to both the FBI and the CIA and were being, by at least one of these government agencies, and perhaps at some levels both!

August 17, 1963: Oswald is interviewed on tape for a half-hour radio show at WDSU by William Kirk Stuckey. The tape would be cut to broadcast a four-and-a-half minute segment on the station.



August 21 – September 17, 1963: The House Assassinations Committee in 1978 could not verify where Oswald was during the last week of August through the first two weeks of September. Reportedly CIA pilot David Ferrie drove Oswald, Guy Banister and Clay Shaw (1913-1974) to Clinton, Louisiana, to attend a voter registration drive.

September 1963: CIA operative and anti-Castro Cuban fighter Antonio Veciana Blanch (1928-), CIA Agent David Atlee Phillips and Lee Harvey Oswald meet in Dallas, Texas during September 1963. Blanch released this information on November 22, 2013, 50 years after the Kennedy murder. Best time frame for the meeting is between September 6th and 9th 1963. On his death bed in 1988 David Phillips admitted that he had been operational on November 22, 1963 in Dallas, Texas.

During the 1975 Church Committee investigation into CIA operations U.S. Senator Richard S. Schweiker of Pennsylvania remarked, “We don’t know what happened, but **we do know Oswald had intelligence connections. Everywhere you look with him there are the fingerprints of intelligence.**”

With this statement by Senator Schweiker in 1975 the United States government officially reported and recognized that Lee Harvey Oswald was an intelligence operative working for American intelligence.

On assassinations Schweiker remarked, “That was so repugnant and shocking to me that I did a back-flip on any number of things.”

As for recruiting any number of anti-Castro Cubans for operations by the CIA, it was easy for the spy agency to find and hire men like Antonio Veciana Blanch, as so many anti-Castro Cubans hated Kennedy for his stated political stand on Cuba and his work to normalize U.S./Cuban relations. This was felt to be treason of the highest order. CIA hiring them would be child’s play. Hiring mafia hit men would have been standard operating procedures.

Individuals reporting that Oswald was working an intelligence mission in Dallas

(Reportedly the mission was to prevent the assassination.)

Col. William Robert ‘Tosh’ Plumlee: 112th Military Intelligence Group, Dallas, Texas
Captain Edward G. Seiwel: Military Intelligence, 4th Army, Dallas Love Field
Captain Gilbert C. Cook: Special Ops, 49th Armored Division, 112th Military Intelligence Group, Dallas
Richard Case Nagell: Military Intelligence Operative, Dallas Police Department
Tommy Pugh: Military Intelligence Operative, Dallas Police Department
Charles Plumlee: Military Intelligence Operative, Dallas Police Department
Jay Harrison: Military Intelligence Operative, Dallas Police Department
Judyth Vary Baker: Military Intelligence Operative, Dallas Police Department
Billy Sol Estes: Military Intelligence Operative, Dallas Police Dept. (Lyndon Johnson operative)
Clint Murchison: Military Intelligence Operative, Dallas Police Dept. (Lyndon Johnson operative)
Gordon McClinton: Military Intelligence Operative, Dallas Police Department

September 12, 1963: President Kennedy speaking to House Speaker Tip O’Neill remarked, “As soon as the election is over **I’m going to get the boys out of Vietnam.**” At that early point in military operations the United States had some 16,200 troops in Vietnam and had 82 troops killed in action.

September 20, 1963: President Kennedy addresses the United Nations General Assembly and **offers the Soviet Union a joint expedition to the Moon. This is seen as one more indication that Kennedy is weak on communism.** Khrushchev declined the offer.

At this same time President Kennedy had State Department associate William Attwood meet with representatives of Castro at the United Nations with a view towards normalizing relations with Cuba. Attwood met with Carlos Lechuga, Cuban Ambassador to the U.N. Kennedy had planned to meet with Attwood after he returned from his trip to Dallas. After being re-elected Kennedy had planned to visit the Soviet Union and told staff members that he was optimistic that peace could be made in Vietnam, Cuba and Berlin as well as with the Soviet Union. President Kennedy is clearly seen as pulling back from the ‘Cold War’ and disengaging communism on the world stage.

September 24, 1963: President Kennedy presented his case for working with communist nations he was also sure to explain to the conservative members of our nation that he understood; at least he said he understood, that communism was still an enemy form of governmental control. “We knew that the struggle between the communist system and ourselves will go on. We know it will go on in economics, in production, in ideology, in Latin America, in Africa and the Middle East and Asia.

But what we hope to do is lessen the chance of a military collision between these two great nuclear powers...”

September 24, 1963: The United States Senate approves the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty which political enemies of Kennedy view as against the interests of the United States. President Kennedy had said he would sign.

September 25, 1963: Late on the evening of September 25 White House sources, in an exclusive to the *Dallas Morning News*, announced that the President will visit Texas November 21–22, 1963 and it will include Dallas.

September 27, 1963: A man claiming to be Lee Harvey Oswald enters the Cuban and Soviet Embassies in Mexico City. **Photographs of the man at that location, recorded tapes of his voice and witnesses who meet and spoke with the man, CONFIRM that he was not Oswald.** This event alone, put together by the CIA two months before Kennedy’s murder, is proof positive that Oswald was framed by the CIA and being set up as a patsy. Why would an American intelligence agency need to create this false visit to enemy embassies in Mexico City specifically using Oswald’s name? During interrogations by Secret Service agents after Kennedy’s murder, Thomas Kelly and Forest Sorrels reported that Oswald did not state that he had been to Mexico or that he wanted to go to Cuba. When the Dallas police questioned him about going to Mexico or Cuba, Oswald informed them that he had never been to Mexico.

September and October 1963: Historic report published in the October 2019 *Smithsonian* magazine, title “The Suspect in City Hall” by David Samuels. “Joe Valachi, a Mafia turncoat, captivated and disgusted Americans in televised Senate committee hearings in September and October 1963. The hearings added momentum to U.S. Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy’s efforts to coordinate federal law enforcement against the crime syndicates, **over the objections of FBI director J. Edgar Hoover.** Within months of the Valachi hearings, President John F. Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas, a connection the attorney general was never able to dismiss from his mind.” It is recalled that Hoover was a closet homosexual, a fact that he was desperate to hide from the American public, but a fact that was well known to Mafia leaders who reportedly had clear and irrefutable photographic evidence of Hoover’s activities and were using such evidence to keep Hoover’s FBI out of their illegal activities.

October 1963: FBI reports indicate that Jack Ruby (1911-1967) met Mafia hit-man Johnny Roselli during October 1963 in Miami twice. Miami was one of three cities where Kennedy assassination plots were underway.

October 1, 1963: The *New York Times* reports that the CIA in operatives in Vietnam have “refused to carry out instructions” relayed from Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge which came directly from President Kennedy. The CIA was planning another deadly coup d’état, this time in Vietnam. CIA criminal arrogance was now no longer a closely held government secret.

October 3, 1963: Oswald arrives in Dallas and spends the night at the YMCA. He had informant status with the FBI with an informant code number S-172. He received \$200 a month from the FBI which was confirmed by Western Union during later congressional testimony. Western Union manager C.A. Hamblen and Western Union employee Aubrey Lewis both confirmed that Oswald had come into their office several times to pick up money orders.

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

“I suggest that the Federal Bureau of Investigation knew that Oswald worked at the Texas Book Depository Building, which was on the Presidential route. An FBI agent by the name of Hosty visited the home of the Paines in Irving, Tex., sometime during September and October. He visited that home on more than one occasion. Each of the at least two times that he was there, possibly three but I am not certain, but I was told he was there two times, I know I was told by Mrs. Paine in the presence of her husband, Michael Paine, that Agent Hosty was there at least on two occasions. Each time he was there he asked where Oswald was Mrs. Paine explained to Agent Hosty, she told me, that Oswald lived there only on weekends, and that during the week Agent Hosty could find him at his room in Dallas, where he stayed during the week, or during the daytime could find him at the Texas Book Depository Building, where he was an employee. Nevertheless, and that Oswald would not be found in Irving, Texas, at the Paine’s home during the week. Nevertheless, Agent Hosty returned again at least one more time to the Paine home in Irving, during the week, during the day, I believe certainly during the week, and again asked about Oswald, and again Mrs. Paine told him that he worked at the Book Depository Building, he would not be there, she said, ‘As we told you last time he won’t be here during the week. During the daytime during the week you can find him at his job at the Book Depository Building, and during the nighttime during the week you can find him at his rooming house in Dallas.’”

October 3, 1963: Arthur Krock of the *New York Times* reports, **“The CIA’s growth was ‘likened to a malignancy’ which the ‘very high official was not sure even the White House could control...’ “If the United States ever experiences as attempt at a coup to overthrow the Government it will come from the CIA. The agency represents a tremendous power and total unaccountability to anyone.”** High officials in the CIA did not consider themselves answerable to the President or any other branch of the federal government.

Half a century later the next attempted internal American coup would be conducted by top administrators of the FBI and CIA against President Donald J. Trump. (I.E.: the Russian hoax.)

Top Secret CIA report to FBI, Navy Dept., Dept. of State – October 10, 1963

“On 1 October 1963 a reliable and sensitive source in Mexico reported that an American male, who identified himself as LEE OSWALD, contacted the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City inquiring whether the Embassy had received any news concerning a telegram which had been sent to Washington. The American was described as approximately 35 years old, with an athletic build, about six feet tall, with receding hairline.”

(This is an obvious attempt to set up the real Oswald by the CIA for future planned operations. It was sent by CIA Agent David Phillip and his disinformation unit in Mexico. One month after the Kennedy assassination President Johnson and FBI Director Hoover would discuss the fact that someone had impersonated Oswald in Mexico City. Therefore, by that time, if not sooner, **both men understood that Oswald had been set up to take the blame for Kennedy’s murder.**)

October 15, 1963: Twenty days after the report of Kennedy visiting Dallas, Ruth Paine calls the Texas School Book Depository and speaks to building superintendent Roy Truly, and ‘convinces him’ to give Oswald a job interview. Truly interviews him that same day and hires Oswald as a temporary employee and he starts training the following day. Paine would later supply a good deal

of ‘incriminating evidence’ on Oswald to the FBI. It is noted that Paine’s husband worked for a large Defense Department contractor, Bell Helicopter, at the time with a high government security clearance.



Oswald Boarding House at 1026 North Beckley, Oak Cliff, Dallas, imaged in 2015

October 20, 1963: Marina Oswald gives birth to a second daughter named Audrey Marina Rachel Oswald.

October 24, 1963: President Kennedy meets with Jean Daniel a French journalist. Kennedy asks Daniel to speak with Castro with a view towards reestablishing normal relations with Cuba. CIA is briefed on the meeting. Kennedy was pulling away from the ‘Cold War’ and seeking negotiated peace with the communists. Castro was in a meeting with Daniel when he first heard about the assassination.

Only days before Kennedy was murdered Castro remarked, “He (Kennedy) still has the possibility of being, in the eye of history, the greatest president of the United States... He has come to understand many things over the past few months. You can tell him that I’m willing to declare Goldwater my friend if that will guarantee Kennedy’s reelection.”

October 24, 1963: United States Ambassador to the United Nations Adlai Stevenson gives a speech in Dallas on what was designated United Nations Day at the Dallas Memorial Auditorium. He was booed and heckled. After the speech, as he was walking to his limousine he stopped for a moment to talk to a group of loud protestors when **he was hit across the face with a picket sign and spit on**. Stevenson told the audience, “Surely my dear friend I don’t have to come here from Illinois to teach Texas manners, do I?” Several people, including Stevenson, and Billy Graham were warning Kennedy against coming to Dallas, but as history shows Kennedy ignored their advice.

October 31, 1963: President Kennedy is asked at a press conference about rumors that Lyndon Johnson will be dumped in 1964 as a running mate, and whether he still wanted Johnson on the ticket, and if he expects that he will be on the ticket? Kennedy responds yes, to both of the questions. However, later evidence shows that Johnson may very well have not been on the 1964 Democratic ticket. Having chosen to run for a second term, if Kennedy had selected another running mate, Johnson would have been completely out of power and for the first time in many years out of political office. If he won a later Senate race he would have gone back to the Senate as a junior Senator.

It has also been suggested that after his reelection Kennedy would remove J. Edgar Hoover as Director of the FBI at the earliest possible date.

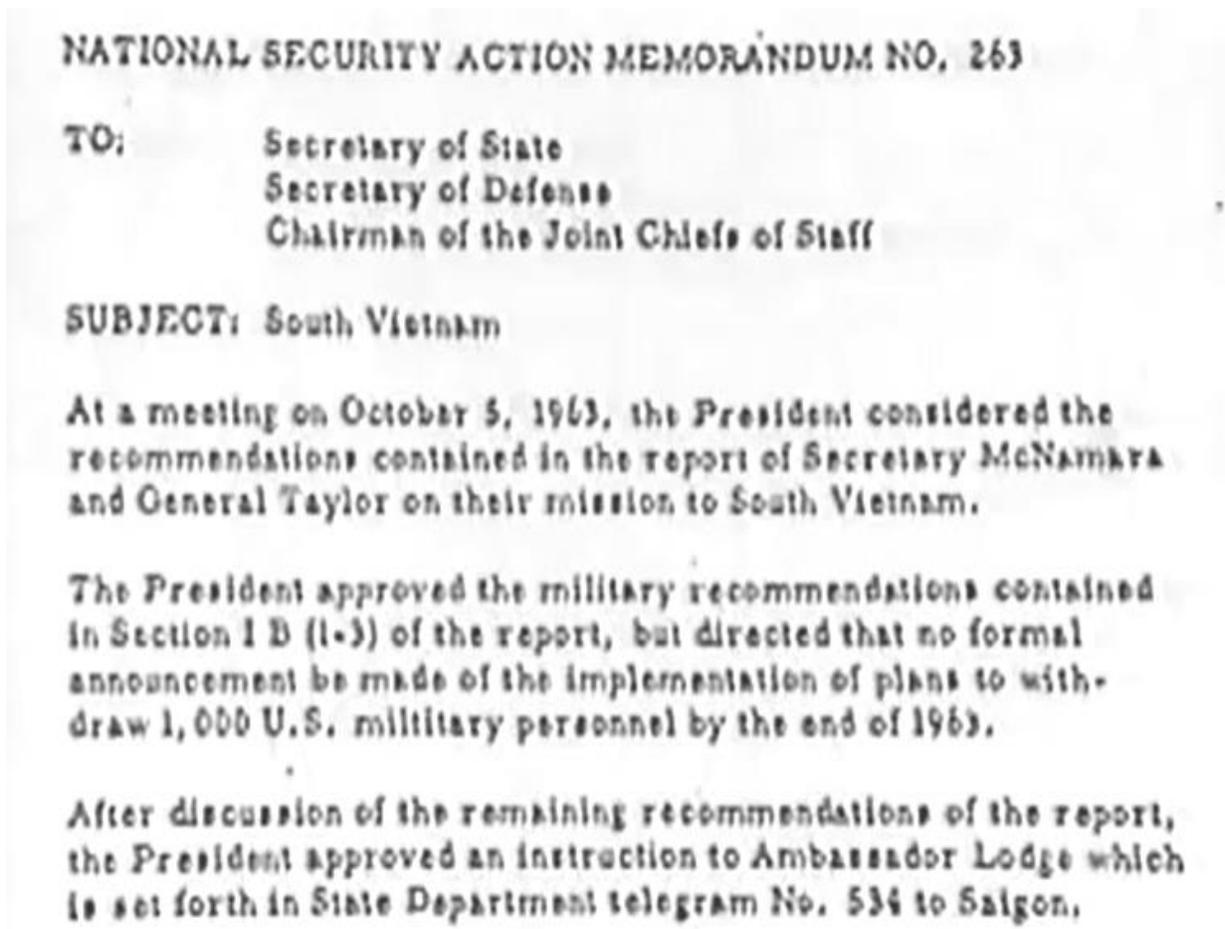
After the murder Johnson becomes President and appoints his longtime friend and neighbor J. Edgar Hoover as FBI Director for life.

DATA POINT: Kennedy wanted to remove the combat advisers from Vietnam by Christmas and everyone out by 1965. From July to September 1963 Kennedy had a team working on a plan to remove military advisors from Vietnam. By September of 1963 there were 16,200 troops in Vietnam with 82 troops killed by that time. *National Security Action Memorandum No. 263* (see below) was issued in October 1963. Kennedy was pulling out of Vietnam.

November 1963: The murder of foreign leaders, world-wide had become standard operating procedure for the CIA. The American President's murder would be only the latest target on a long list of CIA assassinations.

November 1, 1963: CIA operations forces led by Lt. Col. Lucien Conein pull off a coup in South Vietnam. South Vietnam President Ngo Dinh Diem and his brother are later captured and murdered. Ambassador Lodge informs Kennedy that the coup "would not have happened" without CIA preparations."

Colonel L. Fletcher Prouty (1917-2001) wrote, "[President Kennedy] was not satisfied with the withdrawal of all U.S. military personnel, he wanted all Americans out of there, all CIA officers and agents. They had been there since 1945. They were furious."



DATA POINT Four days after Kennedy's murder Johnson, on November 26, 1963, reversed the order to withdraw U.S. combat troops from Vietnam with National Security Action Memorandum

No. 273. The Vietnam War would now go into high gear lasting some 10 years and costing more than 58,000 American lives. Kennedy historically may be viewed as one of the first casualties of the war in Vietnam. Many more Americans would eventually lose their lives due to the coup affected in Dallas on November 22, 1963. It was certainly not a bloodless coup. **The CIA was then given a free hand in South East Asia.**

Intercepted coded assassination message at Metz, France – November 1963

An April 2018 release of federal documents related to the assassination included a file reporting on the actions of Private First Class Eugene Dinkin (1938-2012), a cryptographic code operator stationed in Metz, France in November 1963. It is noted that the document was released only after the death of Mr. Dinkin.

Three weeks before the assassination Dinkin intercepted and decoded two messages concerning an upcoming assassination of the U.S. President. The messages contained three names connected to the assassination conspiracy: **William K. Harvey, Jean Souetre, and Guy Banister.**

- o William K. Harvey was a CIA officer then stationed in Rome, Italy; earlier associated with efforts to overthrow Fidel Castro. He had been reassigned by Kennedy to Rome due to his continued efforts to send raids to Cuba against Kennedy's direct orders to halt such operations. He was a very close associate of E. Howard Hunt and Frank Sturgis both of whom would later work on intelligence projects for President Richard Nixon. Harvey had a great hatred for the Kennedys.

- o As for Guy Banister, who had contact with Oswald in New Orleans, the information is critical as it substantiates his role in planning the murder. Banister was at one time the FBI agent in charge of the FBI Chicago office.

- o Jean Souetre was a French paramilitary operative and sniper with the French security service SDECE. He traveled to Washington, D.C. to meet with CIA Counterintelligence Chief James Jesus Angleton, officially for coordinating counterintelligence operations, and is known to have ended up in Dallas on November 22nd.

Private First Class Eugene Dinkin's efforts to relay his information outside of his chain of command led to his arrest and confinement at the Walter Reed Army Hospital through the first half of 1964. He was not consulted by the Warren Commission and was released only after the Commission completed their cover-up.

November 2, 1963: Secret Service investigates another plot to assassinate Kennedy while he is in Chicago. Kennedy cancelled the trip to Chicago at the last minute.

November 2, 1963: CIA backed assassins kill South Vietnam President Diem and his brother in a coup d'état. Kennedy approves of the coup d'état, but is surprised by the assassinations which he had not ordered. Once again Kennedy was shown that the executive branch of the U.S. government had no control of the CIA. Kennedy had earlier ordered, "No initiative should now be taken to give any covert encouragement to a coup."

CIA agent E. Howard Hunt contacted CIA asset Lucian Conein to create a fraudulent telegram indicating that President Kennedy had ordered the murder of South Vietnam President Diem. Hunt had planned on sending the fake telegram to *Life* magazine, a CIA friendly company. The plan falls through when it is discovered to be a hoax. This plan constituted treason against the United States by the CIA. Hunt would later work directly for President Richard Nixon in the White House.

November 3, 1963: Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson leaves Washington, D.C. to fly to Europe for a one week visit which included Paris, France.

November 1963: CIA operative Marita Lorenz, who had originally been tasked to kill Castro, would later testify at the Assassinations Committee hearings that she had driven from Miami to Dallas using two cars transporting high-power rifles with a small group of men which **included CIA agents Frank Sturgis and Lee Harvey Oswald**. She was ordered to fly back to Miami two days before the assassination. According to Lorenz, Sturgis later told her, “**Well we [the CIA] got Kennedy!**”

FBI report – November 9, 1963

THREAT TO KILL PRESIDENT KENNEDY BY J. A. MILTEER

Willie Somersett and Joseph Milteer during undercover recording by the FBI.

Somersett: “Are they gonna really try and kill him?”

Milteer: “Oh yeah, it’s in the working. You wouldn’t have to take the gun up there... uh... take it up in pieces... disassemble it; take it up in pieces.”

DATA POINT: Joseph Milteer was not arrested or even taken into custody for questioning. The Secret Service and FBI were hearing more than just rumors that a plot to kill Kennedy was ongoing; they had proof of several active plots yet they allowed Kennedy to ride in an open vehicle through the streets of Dallas.

November 9, 1963: A man claiming to be “Lee Oswald” (impersonator) visited the Dallas Downtown Lincoln-Mercury car dealership. He told salesman Albert Guy Bogard that he had money coming in and he would be buying a car. The man took a test drive. The real Oswald did not know how to drive, and is known to have been elsewhere at the time. Bogard later testified that the man he spoke with did not look like Lee Harvey Oswald that he had seen on TV coverage of the Kennedy murder. The activity to use Oswald as a patsy continued. **Bogard soon died of carbon monoxide poisoning.**

November 10, 1963: Chief of Special Operations for the Joint Chiefs of Staff under President Kennedy, Colonel L. Fletcher Prouty is sent on assignment to the South Pole which would keep him away from President Kennedy during the trip to Texas. He received orders to travel as the Military Escort officer for a group of VIPs who were being flown to the South Pole, November 10-28, 1963, reportedly to activate a nuclear power plant for heat, light and sea water desalination at the United States Navy Base at McMurdo Sound, Antarctica.

Prouty would later remark that he understood why he had been sent to the South Pole when he heard about the assassination. One of his duties would have been to arrange for additional military security for Kennedy along the route of the motorcade in Dallas.

The term “smoking gun” has often been used to designate the primary and definitive piece of evidence in a criminal case proving the guilt of the accused suspect beyond any reasonable doubt. In the case of the murder of John F. Kennedy the “smoking gun” related to FBI activities or rather their lack of activity which allowed, and that is the proper term, allowed President Kennedy to be killed in Dallas by “a lone assassin” is the flash report of a murder plot to kill the President sent on November 17, 1963 by none other than the director of the FBI!

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover flash report to all agents-in-charge – November 17, 1963

(Dallas FBI Bureau Chief Gordon Shanklin received a copy of this report.

He did nothing to stop the motorcade in Dallas.)

1:45 AM EST 11/17/63

TO: ALL SACS
FROM: DIRECTOR

**THREAT TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT KENNEDY IN DALLAS TEXAS
NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO – TWENTY-THREE**

[END PART 3]

R. Michael Gordon, 2021

[Next week: Part 4: An historic pre-assassination timeline continues.]