

[PART 7]

Section 2

The Kennedy Assassination

How were Kennedy and Oswald set up in Dealey Plaza, November 21/22, 1963?

How many shots were fired?

Was Oswald on the 6th floor during the shooting?

The Neck Wound

The Back Wound

The Head Wound

The “Magic Bullet”

The Zapruder Film

The Doctored Zapruder Film

[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 organization was clearly involved. It was done by the CIA people and someone at the top had to know. Deputy Director Dick Helms probably knew of it. When it happened he clearly participated in the cover-up.”
CIA Agent John Stockwell, September 1989

How Kennedy and Oswald were set up in Dealey Plaza November 21/22, 1963

Question: What is the best way to assassinate the president?

Answer: Set up a military style cross-fire ambush; ensure the motorcade passes the kill zone by changing the route; remove local police from protective duty; remove military protective service officers; remove the Secret Service agents from the car; remove the protective bubble; pull back the motor escort; slow down the vehicle and put a patsy in place!

**In every CIA operation it is essential that there be a cover story.
Lee Harvey Oswald is that cover story and one that has been in place for over 57 years.**

Special Agent Winston G. Lawson, a member of the White House detail who acted as the advance Secret Service Agent, and Secret Service Agent Forrest V. Sorrels, Special Agent in charge of the Dallas office, were most active in planning the actual motorcade route. Sorrels had received the flash report from the FBI Director only days earlier, reporting a plot to murder Kennedy on November 22 or 23 in Dallas, but did not cancel the motorcade! With this inaction agents of the Secret Service were complicit in the murder of President Kennedy.

On November 14, both Lawson and Sorrels had attended a meeting at Love Field and drove over the route that Sorrels believed was best suited for the motorcade. From Love Field, the route passed through a suburban portion of Dallas, through downtown along Main Street, and finally to the Trade Mart via a short segment of the Stemmons Freeway. To pass through Downtown Dallas, a route west along Dallas' Main Street, rather than Elm Street (one block to the north) was chosen, because this was the traditional parade route, and provided the maximal building and crowd views.

The Secret Service advance team was taken along the proposed motorcade route by Dallas Assistant Chief Charles Batchelor who was the local Dallas official in charge of the motorcade. When the check drive moved along Main Street heading west came to Dealey Plaza, Batchelor told the Secret Service agents that the route would continue straight on through the plaza towards the Stemmons Freeway and on to the Trade Mart. He did not mention the twisting turn through Dealey Plaza into the ambush zone on Elm Street.

DATA POINT: Jim Garrison later stated, "The assassination would not have been attempted without assurance that certain members of the Dallas Police force were going to cooperate."

Dallas Deputy Sheriff Roger D. Craig later reported that on the morning of November 22, "A couple of hours before Kennedy was to arrive the Sheriff called us in; what I would call street people; plain clothes men, detectives, and ah... he instructed us that we were to stand out in front and in no way take part in the security of that motorcade. That we were merely spectators and nothing more." **Deputy Sheriff Roger Craig was later murdered before he could testify at the trial of Clay Shaw.**

It was later discovered that the night before the assassination several of the Secret Service agents were at a nightclub in Dallas owned by a good friend of Jack Ruby having a party. The Secret Service party lasted until 3 a.m. with at least one agent staying until 5 a.m. and several were hung-over that morning.

On Friday, November 22, 1963, after the speech, at Hotel Texas in Fort Worth, Roy Kellerman, the Secret Service agent in charge of the trip, was **advised by Kenny O'Donnell that the presidential limousine should have its bubbletop off if it's not raining in Dallas.** Later, assistant press secretary Malcolm Kilduff showed the First Couple a disturbing advertisement seen in *The Dallas Morning News*, ironically and critically headlined "Welcome Mr. Kennedy to Dallas", JFK tells Jacqueline, "We're heading into nut country today."

Operational in Dallas that day are CIA supervising agent David Atlee Phillips, Oswald's case officer, CIA agent Frank Anthony Sturgis, CIA Deputy Director of Domestic Operations E. Howard Hunt, ZR/RIFLE Program supervisor William K. Harvey and CIA/FBI asset Lee Harvey Oswald.

Late that morning Lee Harvey Oswald had spoken to fellow Texas School Book Depository employee James Jarman, Jr. asking him if he knew why people were gathering outside the building. When Oswald was told that President Kennedy was going to drive past he asked Jarman, "from which direction?" Oswald had arrived earlier and no employee remembered him carrying in anything – including curtain rods into the building. Once again, no one who worked in the Texas School Book Depository saw Oswald take ANYTHING into the building that day! Oswald would later deny having taken in curtain rods or anything else. Once again, no one saw Oswald carry anything into that building on November 22, 1963.



Eisenhower's Presidential limo with the bubble top on

VC-137C - 26000
DALLAS TO ANDREWS AFB

22 November 1963

1. The President
2. Mrs. Johnson
3. Mrs. John F. Kennedy
4. Mr. Kenneth P. O'Donnell
5. Mr. Larry O'Brien
6. Mr. David Powers
7. Mr. Bill Moyers
8. Congressman Thornberry
9. Congressman Al Thomas
10. Congressman J. Brooks
11. Mr. Malcolm Kilduff
12. General C. V. Clifton
13. General Godfrey T. McHugh
14. Dr. George Burkley
15. Mr. Jack Valenti
16. Mrs. Evelyn Lincoln
17. Mrs. M. Gallagher
18. Miss Pamela Turnure
19. SP-7 George Miller, USA
20. MSgt Joseph Giordano, USA
21. SSgt Paul J. Glynn, USAF
22. CWO 1, Casabary, USA
23. Mrs. Elizabeth Carpenter
24. Miss Marie Fehmer
25. Mr. Cliff Carter
26. Mr. George Thomas
27. Mr. R. Kellerman - USSS
28. Mr. Clint Hill - USSS
29. Mr. J. J. O'Leary - USSS
30. Mr. Warren Taylor
31. Mr. Henry Rybka - USSS
32. Mr. W. Greer - USSS
33. Mr. Stuart Stout - USSS
34. Mr. Sam Sullivan - USSS
35. Mr. R. Johnson - USSS
36. Mr. E. Olsson - USSS
37. Mr. Rufus Youngblood - USSS
38. Mr. Lem Johns - USSS
39. Mr. J. Kivett - USSS
40. Merriman Smith - Press
41. C. Roberts - Press



Mrs. Kennedy, President Kennedy, Mrs. Connally and Texas Governor John B. Connally (1917-1993) arrive at Love field airport 6 miles northwest of downtown Dallas at 11:38 a.m. and exit the aircraft at 11:44 a.m. CST. It is around 68 degrees.



President Kennedy and Mrs. Kennedy greeted by crowd with Secret Service Agent Clinton Hill (b.1932) on the right of in both photos.



A



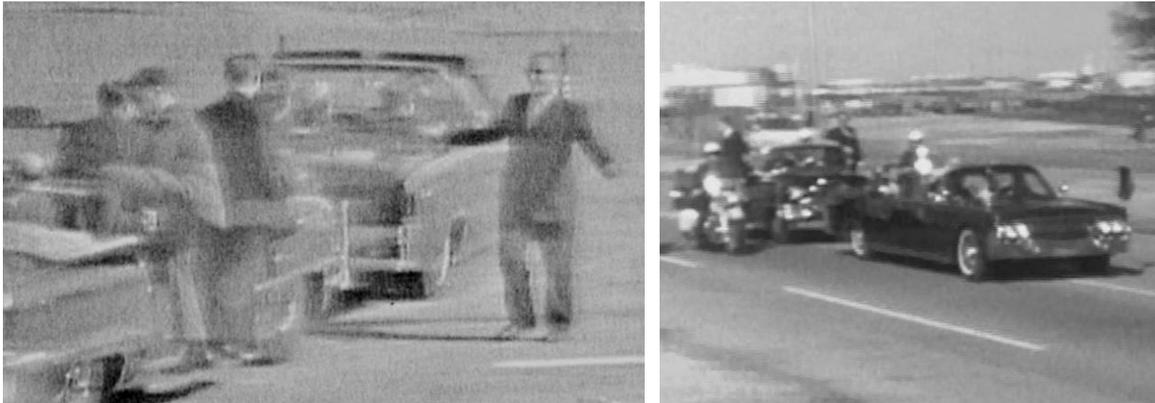
B



A - Kennedy at Love Field and on route with Secret Service agents removed from his vehicle. Agent Emory Roberts motioned two Secret Service Agents, Clinton Hill and Paul Landis, who were assigned to ride the back running boards of the presidential limousine, SS-100-X, an open-top 1961 Lincoln Continental four-door convertible away from Kennedy's limousine. **In effect he removed Kennedy's body guards.** Clinton Hill can be seen directly behind Mrs. Kennedy in the Love Field photos. He never left her side.

B - The motorcade is so slow that Clinton Hill and another agent are walking. Hill must have placed himself on Kennedy's vehicle later in the motorcade, but **he was removed before the motorcade**

entered Dealey Plaza. A close look at photo “**B**” shows that the door to the right of Governor Connally is not properly closed which could have allowed easy access to Connally and President Kennedy.



An image taken from TV coverage of the President’s visit. **Secret Service Agent Don Lawton is openly questioning agents being removed** from their pre-designated position on President Kennedy’s vehicle gesturing towards Special Agent-in-charge Emory Roberts. The removal order came from Special agent-in-charge Emory Roberts from Vice President Johnson’s Secret Service Detail, and not from Kennedy’s agent-in-charge. It is 11:50 a.m. CST. Photo on the right shows no Secret Service officers on the rear of the vehicle.

1-The lead car, an unmarked white 4-door Ford Mercury sedan

Dallas Police Chief Jesse Curry (driver)
Secret Service Agent Winston Lawson (right front)
Dallas County Sheriff Bill Decker (left rear)
Secret Service Agent IC Forrest Sorrels (right rear)

2-Presidential limousine

A midnight blue 1961 Lincoln Continental Convertible

Secret Service Agent William Robert Greer (driver)
Secret Service Agent Roy S. Kellerman, agent in charge (right front)
Nellie Connally (left middle)
Governor John B. Connally (right middle)
First Lady Jacqueline Kennedy (left rear)
President John F. Kennedy (right rear)

Motorcycle escorts for the Presidential limousine

Dallas Police Officer Billy Joe Martin (left)
Dallas Police Officer Robert W. “Bobby” Hargis (left)
Dallas Police Officer James M. Chaney (right)
Dallas Police Officer Douglas L. Jackson (right)

3-Secret Service car, a black 1956 Cadillac convertible

Code-name “Halfback”

Secret Service Agent Sam Kinney (driver)
Secret Service Agent IC Emory Roberts (right front)
Secret Service Agent Clinton J. Hill (left front running board)
Secret Service Agent William T. McIntyre (left rear running board)
Secret Service Agent Jack Ready (right front running board)

Secret Service Agent Paul Landis (right rear running board)
Presidential aide Kenneth O'Donnell (left middle)
Presidential aide David Powers (right middle)
Secret Service Agent George Hickey (left rear)
Secret Service Agent Glen Bennett (right rear)

4-Vice Presidential car, a steel grey 1964 Lincoln convertible

Texas State Policeman Hurchel Jacks (Driver)
Secret Service Agent IC Rufus Youngblood (Front Passenger)
Senator Ralph Yarborough (Left rear)
Lady Bird Johnson (Middle Rear)
Vice-President Lyndon B. Johnson (Right Rear)

5-Vice Pres. Secret Service car, a yellow 4-door 1964 Ford Mercury hardtop
Code-name "Varsity"

Texas State Policeman Joe Henry Rich (driver)
Vice Presidential aide Cliff Carter (front middle)
Secret Service Agent Jerry Kivett (right front),
Secret Service Agent Woody Taylor (left rear)
Secret Service Agent IC Lem Johns (right rear)

DATA POINT: Researcher Vince Palmer conducted interviews with the Kennedy Secret Service Detail involved with the Dallas trip. "...agents were not hampered in their duty. They all describe the President and his advisors as being easy to work with and who did not interfere with their duties of protection." In other words, Kennedy did not order Secret Service Agents off of his limousine. Someone else did. His name was Emory Roberts.



During the motorcade with no protection close to the Presidential limousine. Governor Connally remembered, "As we entered downtown Dallas the crowds became enormous."



Note the continuing lack of protection for the President and the extreme closeness of the general public to the President. Anyone – ANYONE – could have come out of that crowd and shot or even stabbed Kennedy and no one in his security detail could have stopped them!

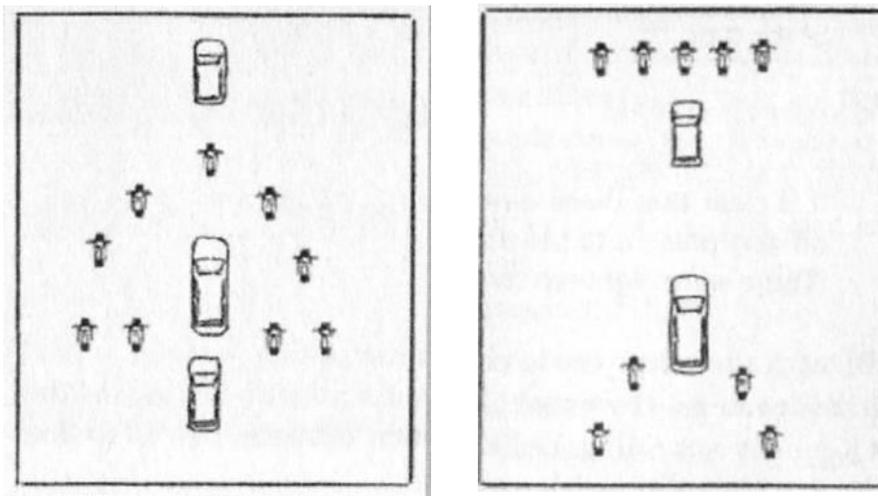
At about 11:50, the presidential motorcade left Love Field for the trip through Dallas, running on a schedule about 10 minutes longer than the planned 45, due to warm enthusiastic crowds estimated at 150,000-200,000 people. There were also two unplanned stops directed by the President. By the time the motorcade reached Dealey Plaza, they were only five minutes away from their planned destination. President Kennedy's open-top 1961 Lincoln Continental four-door convertible limousine entered Dealey Plaza at 12:30 p.m. CST. Nellie Connally turned around to the President, who was sitting behind her, and commented, "Mr. President, you can't say Dallas doesn't love you," which President Kennedy acknowledged by saying "No, you certainly can't." Those were the last words ever spoken by John F. Kennedy moments before he was shot.

At ten minutes to twelve William Shelly, a foreman at the Texas School Book Depository had gone to the first floor to have lunch. He later testified that he met Oswald at that time and spoke to him on the **first floor**. Oswald appeared normal and unexcited.

At 12 Noon Eddie Piper, a janitor at the Texas School Book Depository spoke with Oswald on the **first floor** of the building. Once again Oswald appeared normal and unexcited.

At 10 minutes past noon secretary R. E. Carolyn Arnold saw Oswald on the **first floor** of the Texas School Book Depository as she walked outside to view the motorcade, expected to drive past at any moment. **The motorcade was late and no-one, NO-ONE, knew exactly when it would drive past the Texas School Book Depository – not even Lee Harvey Oswald! If he was the assassin he would have already been in place ready to shoot, yet he was still on the first floor.** However, history has shown that the two actual sniper teams and possibly a third in place, snipers and spotters, ready to murder the president.

DATA POINT: No manhole covers along the motorcade route were welded shut; open windows were not closed; overpasses were not cleared of civilians; and no tall buildings along the parade route were monitored for possible snipers, all of which were standard procedures and none of them were followed in Dallas on November 22, 1963! These were clear secret service doctrine security violations.



There were 18 police motorcycles in the motorcade. On the left is the standard 9 motorcycle "Wedge Formation" which is the "Motorcade Security Standard." The formation on the right was put into place at

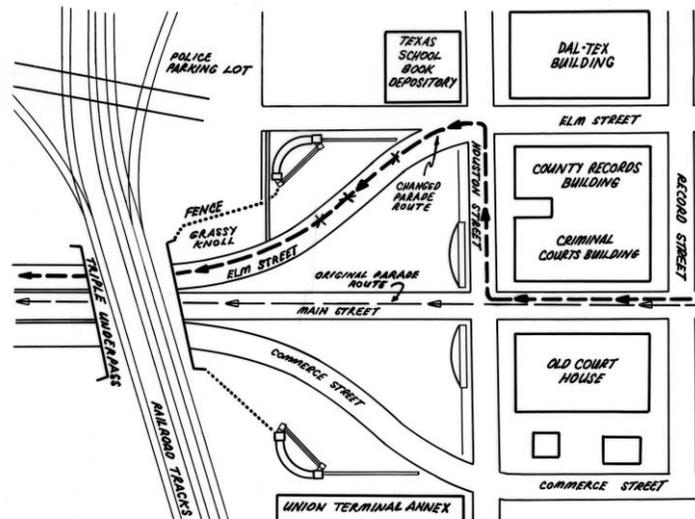
the direction of Vice President Johnson's security team for Dallas. In fact, during part of the Dallas motorcade the lead vehicle and motor officers were hundreds of feet in front of Kennedy's vehicle when the motorcade entered Dealey Plaza.



Secret Service agent Clinton Hill was riding on the vehicle, but at some point before Kennedy's vehicle went through Dealey Plaza **he was removed!** Hill's job was to protect Mrs. Kennedy. **The President's Secret Service agent is not on the vehicle.** Secret Service Agent William Greer (1909-1985), who arrived in Dallas with the President, is driving while bodyguard Secret Service Agent in charge Roy H. Kellerman (1915-1984) rides in the front passenger seat. There are no motor escorts around the limousine.

DATA POINT: President Kennedy's trip to Dallas was first announced to the public in September 1963. The exact motorcade route was finalized on November 18 and announced to the public a few days before November 22. This was about a month after Oswald was put in place at the Texas School Book Depository.

DATA POINT: Secret Service Agent Lynne Meredith later write: "I have always believed that the following adverse situations all contributed to the unfortunate and unnecessary death of President Kennedy... No Secret Service agents riding on the rear of the limousine... inadequate security along the entire ten-mile motorcade route from the airport to downtown Dallas that day, particularly in the buildings along the route of travel... The motorcade route published several days in advance..."



A change in motorcade route positioned the motorcade into the kill zone.

District Attorney and later Judge Jim Garrison remarked: "As late as Thursday, November 21st the newspapers in Dallas showed the route of the motorcade as it came out Main

[Street] continuing through the extension of Main [Street] going into that big pasture they call Dealey Plaza. On Thursday evening at the 11th hour the route was changed by the administration of Mayor Earle Cable. The route was changed [that evening] to turn right on Houston [Street] and then left on Elm [Street] not only going by the ambush nest where the waiting rifles were but also going by the building in which they had pre-located the patsy. **Indications are three teams at a minimum.**”

DATA POINT: Dallas Mayor Earle Cable was the brother of General Charles P. Cable who was fired as deputy director of the CIA by President Kennedy after the failed Bay of Pigs disaster!



The Presidential limousine as it passed the Adolphus Hotel on Main Street, Dallas. Secret Service Agent Clinton Hill can be seen on the bumper of Kennedy’s vehicle which **proves he was removed just before entering Dealey Plaza**. The question asked is: Who ordered Secret Service Agent Clinton Hill off the presidential limousine?

Historic Note: A large table at the Adolphus Hotel, now on the list of National Historic Places since 1983, was often used by Lyndon B. Johnson, H. L. Hunt, Texas Senator Sam Rayburn and Jack Ruby. When nightclub owner Jack Ruby was at the table he took their bets and supplied them with women. Local Dallas disk jockey Kenneth Dowe testified that Ruby was “procuring women for different people who came to town.” Dallas County Sheriff Steve Guthrie informed the FBI that Ruby “operated some prostitution activities and other vices in his club.” This is a direct link connecting Jake Ruby and Vice-President Johnson, not to mention H. L. Hunt. It is also understood that President George H. W. Bush stayed at the Adolphus Hotel when he was in Dallas.

A



B



A - Aerial photo of Dealey Plaza during the afternoon of November 22, 1963.

B - Dealey Plaza looking east towards downtown Dallas with Elm Street on the left and the original direct route of Main Street on the right. The Texas School Book Depository is

seen on the far left next to the Dal-Tex building. Photo taken in 2015.

A



B



A - Aerial photo showing the cross streets of Main and Houston looking east/southeast; 1967.
B - Main Street looking east through the center of Dealey Plaza imaged in 2015.

A



B



A - President Kennedy on Main Street heading towards Dealey Plaza.
B - "Wanted for Treason" posters on motorcade route in Dallas November 21/22, 1963.



Motorcade driving west on Main Street towards Dealey Plaza.



Heading west on Main Street about to come to the end of the scheduled motorcade portion of the drive nearing Dealey Plaza with lead cars now positioned far ahead of the Kennedy limousine, and motor officers pulled back away from the limousine. The secret service agent/driver has begun to slow the speed of the vehicle.



Turning from Main Street north on to Houston Street. The street runs along the eastern edge of Dealey Plaza. The Texas School Book Depository is on the far left of the photo. The windows on the 6th floor appear to be closed. Some 5th floor windows are open. A Secret Service agent was riding on the vehicle, but he has been removed!

It should be noted how much closer all of the motorcade vehicles were in front of Kennedy's vehicle before turning off Main Street onto Houston Street just before entering Dealey Plaza. The motorcade was effectively over as it entered Dealey Plaza so the motorcade should have sped up. The lead cars did just that, speeding up, yet Kennedy's car appeared to slow to a crawl which caused the lead cars to pull well ahead of Kennedy's limousine effectively

leaving the car without any protection as it entered the ambush zone. Was this part of the ambush set-up and was the Secret Service driver part of the set-up?

A



B



A - The motorcade was originally scheduled to continue west on Main Street to the left off frame in photo **A**. The Texas School Book Depository is in the center background taken in 2015.

B - Close-up of the Kennedy's heading towards Dealey Plaza.

Governor Connally recalled, "The crowds began to thin but we were only five minutes from the Trade Mart where the luncheon was to be held."



Looking south towards the corner of Main and Houston Streets. Instead of continuing on Main Street to the west (right) the motorcade turned north on Houston towards the Texas School Book Depository Building.

A



B



- A** - Looking north, the motorcade moving north on Houston Street towards the corner of Elm and Houston Streets with School Book Depository on the corner. Photo taken in 2015.
- B** - Looking west/northwest, the motorcade prepares to turn west (left) on Elm Street towards the triple underpass. The School Book Depository is just out of the picture on the right. Photo taken in 2015.



- A** - The motorcade along Houston prepares to turn west (left) on Elm Street. Photo taken in 2015.
- B** - The motorcade turns (left) past the School Book Depository on corner of Houston and Elm Streets. Dal-Tex building is out of the picture just to the right. Photo taken in 2015.



- A** - Houston Street 1963 and **B** - Dal-Tex building at 501 Elm Place, imaged in 2015. The corner of the Texas School Book Depository is seen on the extreme left of the image. The Dal-Tex building has been theorized as a second possible sniper position.



A - Looking south from the book depository, where the motorcade had just driven down Houston Street,

finishes its turn and drives west on Elm Street (to the right of the photo). Photo taken in 2015.

B - The motorcade view looking west down slope on Elm Street towards the triple underpass. The grassy

knoll is on the far right. The downhill slope of Elm Street is easily seen. Photo taken in 2015.

[END PART 7]

R. Michael Gordon, 2021

[Next week: Part 8: How were Kennedy and Oswald set-up continues.]