Miles Scull:

Oswald: The Evidence Not Shown to the Warren Commission/HSCA

FBI Suppression, Manipulation, and Handling of Evidence

by John Armstrong

edited by John Kelin

"In 1996, one of the FBI's top scientists, Frederick Whitehurst, disclosed that the FBI crime lab had fabricated evidence in the World Trade Center and Oklahoma City bombings. Is anyone surprised? They were fabricating evidence in the Kennedy assassination 35 years ago and tonight I'll show you a few examples how this was done.

"On the evening of the assassination FBI director Hoover told Lyndon Johnson 'we have up here the tape recording and the photograph of the man who was at the Soviet embassy using Oswald's name. That picture and tape recording do not correspond to this man's voice, nor to his appearance. In other words, it appears that there is a second person who was at the Soviet embassy down there.'

"A second person? Lyndon Johnson understood. Johnson's aide Cliff Carter ordered Dallas District Attorney Henry Wade 'not to allege a conspiracy,' and then ordered Dallas Police Chief Jesse Curry to turn over all evidence to the FBI. Curry told the Warren Commission 'about midnight Friday night --- November 22 --- we agreed to let the FBI have all the evidence and they said they would have an agent stand by and when they were finished with it, return it to us.' The evidence consisted of Oswald's possessions taken by Dallas Police from the Paine house and 1026 N. Beckley."

Armstrong said that FBI document specialist James Cadigan received Oswald's possessions in Washington, DC, the evening of November 23. Cadigan's original deposition refers to "four or five hundred" items, although references to November 23 were deleted from his published Warren Commission testimony.

Officially, the FBI did not enter the JFK case until November 26. It was not officially recorded that the FBI had Oswald's possessions in Washington for three days before returning them to Dallas.

After they were returned to the Dallas P.D., Oswald's possessions were photographed on five rolls film. "Each of the 455 items were numbered, photographed, and inventoried," Armstrong said. "When the FBI took over the investigation on November 26, the Dallas Police turned over their evidence and undeveloped film. They requested the FBI process and return three prints of each item."
But the FBI did not return any of the photos to the Dallas Police, nor any of the original five rolls of film. Instead, Armstrong said, they altered the police film. "The first roll contained negatives #1 through #163. The second, third, and fourth rolls of film disappeared entirely. The fifth roll contained negatives #361 to #451. The FBI altered negatives on roll #1 and roll #5. They then copied roll #1 and roll #5 and returned the copies to the Dallas Police on December 1st."

Chief Curry noticed the missing negatives and notified the FBI the next day. "The missing negatives were blamed on the Dallas Police photographer. They said he used 'faulty technique' when photographing Oswald's possessions. If there was any 'faulty technique' it could be seen, frame by frame, on the original film; but all 5 original rolls disappeared while in FBI custody.

"All that remains are the two copied rolls, available from the Dallas Archives. These rolls show us which frames the FBI removed and which frames they altered. The first roll of film stops at negative 163. Negatives 168, 169 and 175 are Oswald's w-2 tax forms, which are listed on [an] FBI inventory form [and] are supposed to follow the negatives shown on [the] film."

The original Dallas Police film, which allegedly contained negatives of the w-2 forms, was cut and a blank strip of film spliced in, Armstrong said. "Officers Rose, Stowell and Adamcik followed police procedure by initialing each item to establish a chain of evidence. Each item was then listed on their handwritten inventory. But there are no Dallas Police initials on the w-2 forms found in the National Archives. None were listed on the handwritten or typed Dallas Police inventories. None are among the items photographed on the floor of the Dallas Police station. These w-2 forms, which appear to have been typed with the same typewriter, are listed on the FBI/Dallas Police inventory only after Oswald's possessions were returned from Washington. Each w-2 form has the initials of FBI laboratory technician Robert Frazier. The fact is that there is no evidence that any of these w-2 forms were found at Ruth Paine's house."

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"A small German camera was found and initialed by Gus Rose," Armstrong said. "It was listed on the handwritten inventory, the typed inventory and the Dallas Police/FBI inventory. The chain of custody for the Minox camera from the Paine's garage to the FBI is complete. The camera and 8 other items were photographed by the Dallas Police and the undeveloped film given to the FBI. But by the time copies of the film were returned to the Dallas Police, the negative had been altered."

The alteration removed the Minox camera from the image, Armstrong said. "It would be difficult to explain why a common laborer possessed an expensive Minox spy camera," and indeed there were rumors at the time that Oswald was an FBI informant. "Anything that hinted of a connection between Oswald and the intelligence community was suppressed." At the request of the FBI, the police property invoice was changed from "Minox camera" to "Minox light meter." The FBI changed their inventory as well, and "photographed a light meter and returned the photograph to the Dallas Police. They never did explain the numerous rolls of Minox film listed on their inventory," Armstrong said.

"Two months later the FBI allegedly picked up a Minox camera from Michael Paine, described as rusty and inoperable. They then told the public that the Minox camera belonged to Michael Paine. Michael
Paine said in a television interview that the camera had been returned to him by the FBI in the summer of 1964. He then said that his apartment was burglarized and all of his camera equipment, including his Minox camera, was lost. But in the National Archives, there is a Minox camera in mint condition --- the one found by Gus Rose in the Paine garage.

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"The last example of evidence alteration I will discuss is the most difficult to follow. It involves the two Oswald wallets found in Oak Cliff and is detailed in Dale Myers' new book With Malice.

"A wallet was found at the scene of the Tippit murder by Dallas Police which contained identification for Lee Harvey Oswald and Alik Hidell. Twenty minutes later a different wallet was taken from Oswald's left rear pocket by Detective Paul Bentley. This wallet, the 'arrest wallet,' also contained identification for Lee Harvey Oswald and Alik Hidell. Both wallets remained in custody of the Dallas Police from November 22nd until November 26th."

Bentley turned over Oswalds "arrest wallet" to Lt. Baker. The wallet and contents were kept in the property room until turned over to the FBI. Photographs of the "arrest wallet" and contents were taken by the Dallas Police on November 23rd and given to the FBI and Secret Service. The wallet found at the Tippit murder scene turned up in Captain Fritz's desk drawer where it remained until November 27th.

On November 25th, Oswald's possessions were returned from Washington to be inventoried and photographed. The FBI inventory listed two wallets --- items #114 and #382 --- yet neither was "Oswald's arrest wallet" or the "wallet from Tippit murder scene". These inventory sheets showed the wallets coming from Ruth Paine's house. But neither wallet was initialed by Dallas Police. Neither wallet was listed on the Dallas Police handwritten inventory completed at Ruth Paine's house. Neither wallet was listed on the Dallas Police typed inventory --- which became Warren Commission exhibits. Neither wallet was photographed among Oswald's possessions on the floor of the Dallas Police station. Yet two wallets were listed on the FBI inventory. Where did they come from? Were they on the Dallas Police evidence film?

"To answer that question, I looked at the two rolls of film returned to the Dallas Police by the FBI," Armstrong said. "Item #114 was listed as 'brown billfold with Marine group photograph.' But negative #114 showed only the Marine group photo...

"Item #382 was listed on the FBI inventory as 'red billfold and one scrap of white paper with Russian script.' But negative #382 showed only the paper with Russian script." When a photograph was made from this negative the red billfold, allegedly from Ruth Paine's house, disappeared.

"Both negatives were altered between the time the Dallas police turned over their original undeveloped film to the FBI and the FBI returned copies of that film to the police. Why cause the wallets in the original film to disappear? Because the original photos taken by the Dallas Police were probably photographs of the 'arrest wallet' and the 'Tippit murder scene wallet' --- two wallets which contained identification for Oswald and Hidell which would have been unexplainable.

"To find out what happened to 'Oswald's arrest wallet' and the 'Tippit murder scene wallet' we must again
look at the Dallas Police film. The 2nd roll of film begins in the middle of negative #361 and ends in the middle of negative #451. All of the negative images after #451, with one exception, were ruined. The one exception is the negative image of a wallet. When the negative image is developed into a photograph you can see that it is 'Oswald's arrest wallet...''

With the "Oswald arrest wallet" in Washington, the "Tipit murder scene wallet" remained in Captain Fritz's desk drawer. On November 27th, James Hosty picked up the "Tipit murder scene wallet" from Fritz and gave Fritz a signed receipt. Hosty then took that wallet and other items obtained from Fritz to the Dallas FBI office. According to Hosty, these items were neither photographed nor inventoried. They were placed in a box and flown to Washington by Warren DeBruyks. Two days later the Dallas Police notified the FBI they had failed to photograph the wallet and contents and wanted photos. The FBI ignored this request and never photographed the "Tipit murder scene wallet". The only known photos of this wallet are from the WFAA newsreel film.

When the FBI finished altering Oswald's possessions, Hoover sent a March, 1964 memo stating, "the Bureau has re-photographed all of the material in possession of the Bureau and will send a complete set of these photographs to you by separate mail." Included among the hundreds of new FBI photographs were items #114 and #382. These two wallets were substituted for "Oswald's arrest wallet" and the "Tipit murder scene wallet".

There were also newly created FBI photographs of w-2 forms, each initialed by FBI lab technician Robert Frazier as well as the newly created photograph of the Minox light meter. These FBI photographs were received by the Dallas Police in March, 1964. To complete the charade, Hoover sent a new inventory list. Hoover explained, "The inventory list submitted by your office November 26, has been superseded by the list furnished to your office by the FBI Laboratory dated February 1, 1964. The list submitted by your office is incomplete and is not completely accurate." Hoover attempted to blame the Dallas Police and his own Dallas field office for producing an "incomplete and inaccurate" inventory. The list Hoover called incomplete and inaccurate is Warren Commission exhibit #2003.

"One final thought on the physical evidence. The w-2 forms, the Minox camera, and the wallets are a few examples of evidence alteration by the FBI. These items were allegedly found at Ruth Paine's. Nearly all of the questionable items of evidence, including the backyard photos, the Mexico City bus ticket, the Imperial Reflex camera, the two Klein Sporting Goods coupons, the Minox camera and other questionable "items of evidence" came from the Paines'. If we had known in 1964 that over half of the original Dallas Police film disappeared while at FBI headquarters, and that Dallas Police film had been altered while in possession of the FBI, and that original items of evidence were altered, then we would have demanded to know why the FBI was tampering with evidence. If we had known Oswald owned a Minox spy camera, and if we had known the police found two wallets in Oak Cliff with Oswald and Hidell identification, then we would have asked a lot more questions about the identity of Oswald."

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"Next, I would like to discuss witness testimony," Armstrong continued. "The FBI's first priority was 'to set out the evidence showing that Oswald is responsible for the shooting that killed the President.' On December 3rd, a UPI release stated 'an exhaustive FBI report now nearly ready for the White House will indicate that Lee Harvey Oswald was the lone and unaided assassin of President Kennedy.' Hoover had
leaked this information to United Press hoping 'to blunt the drive for an independent investigation of the assassination.' His efforts failed and the Warren Commission was created.

"As Warren Commission members were assembled, the FBI's number three official, William Sullivan, said 'Hoover did not like to see the Warren Commission come into existence. He showed marked interest in limiting the scope of it or circumventing the scope of it and taking any action that might result in neutralizing it.' Hoover was concerned the Warren Commission would take testimony from witnesses that conflicted with the FBI's already completed report naming Oswald as the lone assassin. Sullivan said, 'if there were documents that possibly Hoover didn't want to come to the light of the public, then those documents no longer exist, and the truth will never be known.' In that one sentence, Sullivan told us how the FBI handled the investigation: if they didn't want documents to come to the light of the public, then those documents would disappear."

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Now, consider some of the FBI documents that were not available to the public in 1964.

* The FBI told us Jack Ruby was a night club owner, had some organized crime connections, and shot Oswald out of sympathy for Mrs. Kennedy. They did not tell us that Ruby ran guns to Cuba, knew and associated with the former President of Cuba, CIA connected gunrunners, Lee Oswald, and was an FBI contact.

* The FBI told us Guy Banister ran a small private detective agency in New Orleans. They didn't tell us that after the Cuban revolution many Cuban refugees, intelligence operatives and soldier of fortune types knew and were closely associated with Guy Banister.

* The FBI told us that Oswald defected to Russia in 1959, married a Russian girl, and returned to the US in June, 1962. They withheld all FBI interviews with people who had contact with Lee Oswald in the United States during the same time.

* There is no reference in the Warren Report to the Friends of Democratic Cuba. The FBI certainly knew who they were ... several FBI and CIA agents were members.

* The FBI told us that in 1961 Oswald married a Russian girl and was making plans to return to the US. In 1964 these FBI reports were not available to the public.

* The FBI and Warren Commission concluded Ruby and Oswald did not know each other. But at least eleven people could link the two --- most of them were interviewed by the FBI.

"These Ruby/Oswald sightings are significant," Armstrong said. "But the real significance of these sightings is that they occurred in the spring and summer of 1963 --- while Harvey and Marina were in New Orleans. Ruby's use of the nickname 'Ozzie' was the same nickname used by Marines for Oswald in Japan. Ruby gave us a clue to his knowledge of Oswald when he spoke out and corrected Henry Wade in the Dallas Police Station. Wade said Oswald belonged to the Free Cuba Committee and Ruby corrected him by saying 'That's Fair Play for Cuba Committee'. After Ruby shot Oswald, Ruby told his psychiatrist he had been involved in a conspiracy to murder the President."
* The FBI told us Oswald, in the summer of 1963, worked at Reily Coffee, was fired, and handed out Fair Play for Cuba literature in support of Castro. But the FBI didn't say that nearly everyone with whom Oswald came in contact in 1963 in New Orleans was connected with US intelligence.

* In August, 1963, Oswald was photographed handing out Fair Play for Cuba literature. Warren Commission Attorney Jenner asked Oswald's brother, John Pic, "Do you recognize the young man handing out the leaflets?" Pic replied, "No, sir. I would be unable to recognize him." Jenner replied, "As to whether he was your brother?" Pic replied, "That is correct."

Everyone associated with the Fair Play for Cuba leaflet episode and Oswald's radio interview, Armstrong asserted, was connected to intelligence agencies. Everyone, including the TV cameraman who filmed it, one of the men helping pass out leaflets --- and Oswald. "Had we known this in 1963 we would have realized this was a staged event. The FBI knew but told no one. This staged event would be shown on national television within hours of Oswald's arrest. It created the impression that Oswald was communist, linked to Cuba, and provided the motive for assassinating the President --- and the FBI knew better."

* Evidence suggests that the people who planned the assassination wanted to link Oswald with Cuba in order to justify an invasion of Cuba. But the day after the assassination, President Johnson's aide Cliff Carter called Dallas District Attorney Henry Wade and ordered him not to allege a conspiracy. The FBI then suppressed most allegations linking Oswald to Cuba.

* The FBI determined Oswald was in New Orleans until September 25, and in Mexico City until October 3rd. But neither the FBI nor the Warren Commission could explain the testimony of witnesses who placed Oswald in Dallas and Irving when Oswald was supposed to be in New Orleans, such as:

Cliff Shasteen, a barber and Irving City Counsel member, who said he cut Oswald's hair every other week beginning in late summer.

Store owner Leonard Hutchinson, who said Oswald visited his market during August and September, 1963.

Dallas residents Silvia Odio and her sister Annie, who reported a September 27 visit from "Leon Oswald."

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After Oswald returned to Dallas on October 3rd, his alleged support of Castro and his interest in Cuba disappeared. The FBI and Warren Commission told us Oswald lived in Oak Cliff and spent the weekends with Marina at the Paine house in Irving. But the FBI had other reports:

* On October 4th the FBI had a report of Oswald spending the night in Alice, Texas --- some 400 miles south of Dallas --- with his wife and child.

* On October 4th Marina and Ruth Paine said Oswald spent the evening and night at the Paine house in
Irving, Texas.

* On October 5th, Oswald visited radio station KOPY in Alice, Texas, filled out an employment application and spoke with Laymon Stewart and Robert Janca.

* In late October in Irving, Texas, Harry Spencer interviewed Lee Oswald for a job at his Heating and Air Conditioning company in the middle of the afternoon.

* In early November, Oswald, accompanied by two women matching the description of Marguerite and Marina, attempted to cash a check in the amount of $189 made payable to Harvey Oswald at Hutchinson's Grocery in Irving. Marina denied this happened and Marguerite said she had not seen her son in over a year.

* On November 14, Ruby and Oswald visited the New Port Motel in Morgan City, Louisiana. Corrine Villard, who had known Ruby since 1947, spoke with him for a half an hour.

These witnesses reported their contacts with Oswald to the FBI. Most interviews were suppressed because they conflicted with Oswald working at the Book Depository or living in Oak Cliff.

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"While Oswald worked at the Book Depository, from October 15 through November 22nd, without missing a day of work, someone was setting him up," Armstrong said. Some of his examples:

* three weeks before the assassination, Oswald was with David Ferrie, Gene Davis, and three unidentified men in an apartment above the Court of Two Sisters restaurant in New Orleans. Gene Davis knew Oswald and was an FBI informant.

* On October 31 an Oswald target practiced at the Sports Drome Rifle Range.

* Also on October 31, an Oswald applied for a job at the high rise Statler Hilton Hotel in downtown Dallas.

* On November 1, an Oswald purchased ammunition at Morgan's Gun Shop.

* On November 4, an Oswald visited a gun shop to have a scope mounted on a rifle.

* A week before the assassination, an Oswald went to Downtown Lincoln Mercury and gave his name to a salesman, test drove a new car, and said he would soon have enough cash for a new car.

* On November 14, Jack Ruby and Lee Oswald were at the New Port Motel in Morgan City, La. Corrine Villard, who had known Ruby since 1947 spoke with them for a half an hour.

"A rifle with a scope, ammunition, target practice, a tall building from which to shoot the President, and soon enough cash to buy a new car. Someone was setting up Oswald."
"The FBI and Warren Commission told us that Oswald continued to work at the Book Depository in the
day, preceeding the assassination." Armstrong continued. "But they didn't explain:

* Lee Oswald, seen by five employees at the Dobbs House Restaurant at 10:00 am on Wednesday,
November 20th. Half an hour later Ralph Yates picked up "Lee Harvey Oswald" hitchhiking on Beckley
Street, and drove him to the Book Depository. He was carrying a 4 foot long package wrapped in brown
paper which he said contained curtain rods. The FBI suppressed their interview and polygraph of Ralph
Yates. They told us the package used to carry the rifle, allegedly containing curtain rods, was brought to
the Book Depository by Oswald two days later in Wesley Fraziers car.

* The FBI said Oswald spent Thursday evening at the Paine house in Irving. But that same night, a
man identified as Oswald knocked on an apartment door in Oak Cliff, asking for Jack Ruby. He was
directed to the apartment next door.

* The FBI said Oswald rode from Irving to Dallas with Wesley Frazier at 7:30 Friday morning. Oswald
was seen by fellow employees in the building continuously until 12:15 pm.

That same day, "Lee Oswald" was at the Top 10 Record Store in Oak Cliff at 7:30 am. News reporter
Earl Golz confirmed this story in his interview with store owner Dub Stark. This story was further
confirmed by Top 10 Record store employee Louis Cortinas. This is virtually the same time that "Harvey
Oswald" was walking to Wesley Frazier's house in Irving --- 13 miles away.

The FBI interviewed Fred Moore who said "Lee Oswald" entered the Jiffy store on Industrial Blvd at
8:30 that Friday morning, and bought two beers --- while "Harvey Oswald" was working at the Book
 Depository. Oswald produced a Texas drivers license with the name of Lee Oswald for identification to
store clerk Fred Moore. Oswald returned a half an hour later and bought another beer and two pieces of
Peco Brittle.

* The Warren Commision told us that Howard Brennan saw Oswald shoot the President from the Book
Depository. But they never explained the two men on the 6th floor as described by Arnold Rowland,
Carolyn Walther and Ruby Henderson --- one wearing a white or light colored shirt holding a rifle, and
the other wearing a dark shirt or jacket.

* The Warren Commission told us that after the assassination Oswald walked out the front door of the
TSBD, boarded a bus, and later a cab for Oak Cliff. He was wearing a brown shirt. But they never
explained the man seen by Richard Randolph Carr on the 6th floor, who walk toward Carr on Houston,
got into a 1961 or 1962 light colored Nash Rambler station wagon driven by a young black man and
heading in the direction of the TSBD. They chose not to believe Deputy Sheriff Roger Craig who saw the
Rambler station wagon stop in front of the Book Depository and a man, who he later identified as
Oswald, got into the car and leave in the direction of Oak Cliff. The statements of Marvin Robinson and
Roy Cooper, who also saw the young man get into the station wagon, were suppressed.

* The Warren Commission said Oswald left his rooming house wearing a light colored jacket and
brown shirt at 1:04 pm, walked east past 10th & Patton, shot Officer Tippit at 1:15 pm and ran to the
Texas Theater.
But several witnesses place Oswald, wearing a brown shirt, in the Texas Theater at 1:15 -- not at 10th & Patton. Theater concession operator Butch Burroughs sold Oswald popcorn at 1:15. Dallas Evangelist Jack Davis said Oswald was sitting next to him while the opening credits to the movie were running -- at 1:20 pm. Perhaps some of the twenty four theater patrons would have remembered Oswald, but a list of their names and addresses, taken by Dallas Police, disappeared.

* The Warren Commission had one witness who said Oswald was walking east on Patton, but five witnesses saw Oswald walking west on Patton.

* The Warren Commission said the passenger side window on Tippit's car was rolled up. But Jimmy Burt, Helen Markham and Jack Tatum saw Oswald talking to Tippit through the "rolled down" window described by Detective Paul Bentley when he arrived on the scene. A rolled down window would allow Oswald to "reach in and hand something to Tippit" as described by FBI Agent Bob Barrett. That something was probably Lee Oswald's wallet, photographed by Ron Reiland, of WFAA-TV, as it was held by Sgt Bud Owens and inspected by Officer Doughty. FBI Agent Bob Barrett spoke to Dallas Police Captain Westbrook about the wallet and the Oswald/Hidell identifications.

* The Warren Commission said Oswald shot Tippit and ran toward Jefferson Blvd.

Jack Tatum saw Oswald shoot Tippit several times, but instead of running off, Oswald walked to the front of the car and carefully, deliberately, shot Tippit in the head.

Consider this: at 1:15 pm the Dallas Police did not yet have a suspect in the President's murder. Leaving a wallet, with Oswald and Hidell identification at the scene of the Tippit murder, guaranteed the police would search for Lee Harvey Oswald. If they had not found Oswald at the Texas Theater, the police would have soon learned that Oswald had left the Book Depository. Book Depository records showed Oswald's address as 2515 W. 5th in Irving. A search of that address, Ruth Paine's house, would produce order blanks from Kleins Sporting Goods. Kleins records would show a rifle ordered by Alik Hidell of Dallas. Hidell was the second set of identification found in the wallet at the Tippit murder scene.

* The Warren Commission said Oswald, wearing a dark shirt and light colored jacket, left the Tippit murder scene.

But FBI reports of Smith, Tatum, Scoggins, Callaway and Brock said Oswald was wearing a light colored shirt. Police dispatches at 1:22 pm and 1:33 pm said the suspect was wearing a white shirt -- not a dark shirt. Domingo Benavides, who saw Tippit's killer as he was leaving, remembered "his hairline kind of went down and square off instead of tapering off" -- above the collar line. Oswald's hair was not squared off -- it tapered down well below his collar line.

* The Warren Commission said Oswald discarded his jacket at the Texaco station and ran to the Texas Theater.

But was it his jacket? All of Oswald's clothing was size small. This jacket was size medium. This jacket had two laundry tags, yet the FBI could not match either tag to any of several hundred commercial laundries which they checked in the Dallas area.
* The FBI and Warren Commission told us Oswald snuck into the Texas Theater and took a seat on the lower level.

But when Texas Theater employee Julia Postal called the police she reported Oswald was in the balcony. Dallas Police officers entered the theater, ran to the balcony, and were questioning theater patrons as more police entered the rear of the theater on the lower level. Captain Westbrook and FBI Agent Bob Barrett, who had just arrived from the Tippit murder scene, were among these officers. They knew the identity of their suspect from identification found in the wallet left at the Tippit murder scene. After a scuffle police arrested the man wearing the brown shirt.

* The Warren Commission told us Oswald was taken out the front of the Theater, placed into a squad car, and driven to police headquarters.

No one told the public about Bernard Haire, who owned Bernie’s Hbbie Shop close to the Theater. He saw the Dallas Police take a white male, approximately 25 years of age, dark hair, wearing a pullover shirt and dark pants, out the rear of the theater, place him in a police car and drive off.

* The Warren Commission told us the police learned Oswald’s identity while en route to the police station after his arrest. Detective Paul Bentley removed Oswald’s wallet from his left rear pocket and found identification for Lee Oswald and Alik Hidell.

But they did not tell us that a DPD officer identified Oswald by name, to Julia Postal as they took Oswald out the front of the theater. This was before Oswald was placed in the police car and before Officer Bentley removed Oswald’s wallet from his left rear pocket. They knew Oswald’s name before they even entered the theater --- from identification found in the wallet left at the Tippit murder scene.

* The FBI and Warren Commission told us Oswald was at police headquarters by 2:00 pm. But the FBI didn’t tell us that shortly after 2:00 pm Mr. TF White saw a man he later identified as Lee Harvey Oswald sitting in a car, with the engine running, behind a large billboard sign in the El Chico parking lot. This was six blocks from the Texas Theater. As White approached the car, the man sped off throwing gravel with his rear tires. The license plates, whose number White wrote down, belonged a vehicle owned by Collins Radio employee Carl Mather. Mather was the best friend of Dallas Police officer JD Tippit. Mather, whom the Warren Commission did not know about, was granted immunity and interviewed by the HSCA. His interview remains classified.

* The Warren Commission told us that Oswald was arraigned for murder at 1:00 am on November 23rd.

But the FBI did not tell us about Mary Lawrence, head waitress of the Lucas B&B Restaurant, who had known Jack Ruby for eight years. She told the FBI she saw Oswald and Ruby together in the restaurant shortly after 1:00 am., while Oswald was supposed to be sitting in the Dallas jail.

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The FBI interviewed many people who placed Oswald in different places at the same time. Nearly all of these interviews were suppressed. Dallas Police Lt. Jack Revill told fellow officers that the FBI was suppressing a lot of evidence; FBI officials commented on how unusual the investigation was because no
agent was allowed to pursue any kind of a lead to its logical conclusion. But when Ruby shot Oswald, it became easier to convince the public that Oswald was the lone assassin. Their efforts, however, were not without problems.

Problems developed when reports of Oswald’s driving surfaced in the media. Many people knew Oswald could drive, but if Oswald’s driving was confirmed questions would be raised: did he drive to Mexico, did he drive in south Texas, did he drive to Robert McKeown’s near Houston, did he and Marina drive to the Furniture Mart, did he drive Ruth Paine’s car to Shasteens Barber Shop and Hutchinson’s grocery, did he drive the Comet at the Lincoln Mercury dealership? If Oswald drove to all these places, then he must have had a driver’s license.

Did Oswald drive Jack Ruby’s car? Perhaps Oswald and Ruby did know each other. But how could Oswald and Ruby have been together in the summer of 1963, when Oswald was in New Orleans? If Oswald had a Texas drivers license, what information could be found in his file in Austin?

All of these questions could be avoided if the public could be convinced Oswald did not drive. The convincing testimony came from Robert Oswald, Ruth and Michael Paine, and, most notably, Marina. Not only did Marina insist that Oswald could not drive, she denied every situation that involved Oswald driving a car in Irving when he was supposed to have been working at the Book Depository. Marina had no choice ... she could either deny Oswald drove, or she could explain whose car she was riding in and who was driving her around Irving while Harvey Oswald was working at the Book Depository.

When Department of Public Safety employees tell you they saw and handled Oswald’s drivers license, it’s hard to argue with them. It’s hard to argue with their supervisor who said she knew from direct personal experience that Oswald had a drivers license and that his license and file were pulled at the request of a government agency the week following the assassination.

For readers interested in learning whether or not Marina was with Lee Oswald when he was driving, I urge you to read the Warren Commission testimonies of Cliff Shasteen, Edith Whitworth, Gurtrude Hunter, and other people who were in Irving in 1963 and saw Oswald drive. Decide for yourself whether to believe employees and supervisors of the Texas Department of Public Safety and a couple dozen witnesses ... or Marina.

Most researchers have heard of Marina’s questionable testimony, but few bother to check details or understand the extent of her contradictions. Warren Commission attorneys recognized the problem and studied her testimony. A little known report stated “Marina’s testimony is so full of confusion and contradiction that without cross-examination it reads like a nightmare”. Warren Commission Attorney Bert Griffin called her a liar. The HSCA compared her Warren Commission, FBI and HSCA testimony. Their 29 page report listed dozens of unexplained contradictions. They questioned where and when Marina learned to speak English. She spoke English with US defector Robert Webster in Leningrad, shortly before she moved to Minsk and met Oswald, another US defector. Her English handwriting, written on the back of these photographs prior to November, 1963, is very good. Marina’s cooperation with the government and her ability to supply evidence at the most opportune times has been noticeable and quite obvious. Questions among CIA analysts prompted a series of investigations into her background. I urge you to read them and their conclusions.
An example of Marina's questionable integrity and unexplained intentions surfaced recently. Jeremy Gunn, of the Records Review Board, called Marina and requested the release of Oswald's tax returns. Marina replied "I have no problem releasing tax records and I will agree to have them released to journalists who will publish them". Journalists? Is she kidding? How can we possibly determine the legitimacy of records of questionable origin casually submitted to journalists? Records Review Board Chairman John Tunheim and Marina were together on the Oprah Winfrey show. When Judge Tunheim asked Marina to release Oswald's tax returns, Marina said they were not important and changed the subject.

What Tunheim and most researchers didn't know was that Marina had already released the returns 20 years ago to the HSCA. But she didn't tell anyone, including Tunheim. Why? What was she hiding? Was she afraid the Review Board would get verifiable tax returns from the HSCA files?

In 1964 Marina applied for Social Security benefits. The Social Security administration listed Oswald's lifetime earnings as $3306.85. This amount, to the penny, are Oswald's 1962 and 1963 earnings. Carol Hewett, an attorney specializing in Social Security claims, advised that Social Security death benefits are based upon lifetime earnings. Oswald's 1955-1959 wages, excluding military pay, represent 33% of his reported lifetime earnings. These earnings were not included in calculating his benefits. Why?

Researchers have tried, without success, to obtain Oswald's Social Security records. His 1962 and 1963 records are available, but nothing from the 1950's. In place of Oswald's 1955-1958 earnings records, the Social Security Administration sent the HSCA three pages from the Warren Commission report. The Social Security administration denied even the HSCA access to Oswald's 1950's employment records.

On December 16, 1963 FBI Agent Louis Kelley listed Oswald's income. But Kelley had incomplete records from which to reconstruct Oswald's income. In his report, Kelley wrote that Oswald's income from three New Orleans employers, Pfisterers, JR Michaels and Tujague's, is unknown. Why would Oswald's income be unknown when the FBI supposedly had these w-2 forms in its possession — the ones that allegedly came from Ruth Paine's garage? The ones that didn't have the initials of Dallas Police Officers, were not listed on any Dallas Police inventory, and were cut out of the original 5 rolls of Dallas Police film? The reason Agent Kelley was not able to list Oswald's income from these companies was because these forms were not yet available to him. These 1955 and 1956 w-2 forms have IRS Federal Tax ID numbers that not issued until January, 1964. These fake forms were created a month after they were allegedly found at the Paine garage. They bear only the initials of FBI lab technician Robert Frazier and were photographed by the FBI in February, 1964. When made available, the FBI was then able to fabricate Oswald's income and the years of his employment during the 1950's. The purpose of altering these w-2 forms and suppressing the 1950's social security records is simple. Palmer McBride, his co-workers and company owners said Oswald worked at the Pfisterer Dental Lab in New Orleans in 1958. The Warren Commission said Oswald was in Japan at this time in the Marines. To avoid explaining how Oswald could be in two places at once, his social security records were suppressed, and 1956 w-2 forms were created to give the appearance Oswald worked at Pfisterers before he entered the Marines. If you want to know where one of the Oswalds was in 1958 ask the people who should know —- Palmer McBride, who was with him every day for 9 months; his friend William Wulf; or current Pfisterers President Linda Faircloth.

I have shown you how the FBI manipulated evidence, suppressed and changed witness testimony, and
how Marina's chameleon-like testimony is, in the words of the Warren Commission "so full of confusion and contradiction it reads like a nightmare." But almost nothing in this article has anything to do with the murder of President Kennedy. The Minox camera, w-2 forms, multiple wallets, drivers license, tax returns, Stripling Junior High records --- these have nothing to do with the the murder of the President. But they have everything to do with the identity of Oswald ...because if Oswald's dual identity was discovered, it would link the intelligence agencies --- those who create dual identities --- directly with the assassination.

In 1961 the CIA obtained photos of Oswald, the defector, in Minsk from tourists. But was he a defector? CIA employee Donald Deneslya read reports of a CIA agent who had worked at a radio factory in Minsk and returned to the US with a Russian wife and child.

* Dallas Police Captain Fritz said "you didn't have to sit there very long and listen to them talk to Oswald to realize that his guy had been trained in interrogation. By that I mean resisting interrogation."

* The afternoon of the assassination, a Miami based reporter provided Dallas Seth Kantor with detailed biographical information on Oswald, before Oswald's name was broadcast on radio or TV. The Miami reporter, Hal Hendrix, who supplied this information, was a CIA "media friend" who acted as a conduit for CIA leaks at the time of the Kennedy assassination.

* CIA Agent Frank Sturgis supplied information to the press again and again trying to tie Oswald to Cuba.

* CIA officer David Phillips provided the Warren Commission with information that Oswald was at the Russian and Cuban embassies in Mexico City, then later admitted that the information he had provided was false.

* Former CIA agent Joseph Newbrough said he "believed Oswald was an agent for the CIA and acting under orders".

* CIA paymaster James Wilcott said he had furnished money for the Oswald project --- code named RX ZIM. He said it was common knowledge among his group that Oswald was an agent of the CIA.

* CIA Agent John Garrett Underhill told friends, just before he died, "Oswald is a patsy. They set him up. They've killed the President. I've been listening and hearing things. I couldn't believe they'd get away with it, but they did".

* CIA Agent Donald Norton said "Oswald was with the CIA, and if he did it then you better believe the whole CIA was involved."

* CIA Agent William Gaudet said "the man who probably knows as much as anybody on all of this ... is ... I still think is Howard Hunt" --- CIA Agent and Watergate burglar E. Howard Hunt.

As researchers began to uncover indications of CIA involvement in the assassination, the CIA sent out a memo offering suggestions to media assets on how to block and impede investigation of the Kennedy assassination by researchers.
Despite media assaults on critics, and despite diehard Warren Commission supporters, we continue to gather information in bits and pieces. We piece together documents like we would piece together a broken vase. One piece of a broken vase does not make a vase. Neither does a second or third piece. But at some point, when enough pieces are put together, you recognize the assembled pieces as a "vase". As more and more pieces of the Kennedy assassination are pieced together we are able to recognize the undeniable involvement of our intelligence agencies while the well worn picture of Oswald "the lone assassin" fades.

Supporters of the Warren Commission cast their vote in 1964. As more and more information becomes available, the Warren Report is being exposed for the fraud that it is. For those people who cannot or do not want to accept that the Warren Commissions version of "Lee Harvey Oswald" was in reality two different people I would like you to consider this:

Proving the existence of two Oswalds is not subject to the rules of criminal procedure whereby all 12 jurors must agree. Proving the existence of two Oswalds is not subject to the rules of civil procedure whereby only the majority of jurors must agree. In reality, proving the existence of two Oswalds requires only one instance of Oswald being in two places at the same time --- only one. If a single witness of the dozens who are on the record is correct, then the existence of two Oswalds --- Harvey and Lee --- is undeniable. We must then look to the agency who created them for the answers to President Kennedy's murder.

Miles Scull:
Quote from: Tony Fratini on May 15, 2010, 05:17:35 PM

Quote from: Miles Scull on May 15, 2010, 05:07:42 PM

Quote from: Tony Fratini on May 15, 2010, 04:34:10 PM

Quote from: Miles Scull on May 15, 2010, 01:02:12 AM

"Minox camera" to "Minox light meter."

Miles,

my apologies - but I forgot to include this bit :thumbs1xx:

http://www.minoxdoc.com/Collection.htm#Sample%20Meter <- nice piece of kit, where did Lee Harvey Oswald get this from?

Now here is the irony - if indeed Lee Harvey Oswald possessed a Minox light meter, instead of the more sinister Minox "spy camera" - for what purposes would he use it for APART FROM WITH A MINOX CAMERA? The FBI got caught out and had to change the evidence. Hoover would have been seething!