

JFK

**FROM WARMONGER TO PEACEMAKER,
HIS CONVERSION AND MARTYRDOM**

by H. D. Kailin

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*To my uncle Clarence Kailin on his 95th birthday,
peacemaker extraordinaire,
beloved in his hometown, Madison, Wisconsin,
and around he world.
A deeply caring human being, a delight to know.*

FORWARD

In response to the question: "why did he want to be president?", JFK smiled and said, "because that's where the action is." While being proactive is nothing in itself to be ashamed of, action for action's sake can – and, in this instance, in the first two years of his administration – did lead to all kinds of problems, when foreign adventurism became the order of the day, when war and rumor of war became national obsessions. Then, in the Cuban Missile Crisis's darkest moment, when all seemed lost and there would be nuclear war, a radical reorientation occurred. A light turned on in some dark recess of JFK's mind and he envisioned himself anew, not just as another politician-on-the-make, but as a true peacemaker. To be sure, this put him on a collision course with the powers-that-be but before they did him in he wrote a heroic, new chapter in the quest for peace.

**"BLESSED ARE THE PEACEMAKERS:
FOR THEY SHALL BE CALLED
THE CHILDREN OF GOD."**

There had been no lack of saber-rattling in the administration previous to Kennedy's, at least not where Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles was concerned. Fortunately President Dwight D. Eisenhower, formerly a five star-general, had the stature to make sure it didn't get out of hand. He ended one shooting war, Korea, and didn't start any others. One thing Ike had going for him was his understanding of the role of ambiguity. His disarming smile, his somewhat dyslexic speech pattern worked to create the illusion of benign neglect and dissipated tension and alarm.

John F. Kennedy, too, with a quip and sheer perspicuity could deflect a barbed question with the best of them but, as an aspirant for high office, he occasionally succumbed to striking popular poses for electoral advantage and by his very articulateness boxed himself in as, for instance, during the presidential debates claiming that the Eisenhower administration had "lost Cuba." Of course, it wasn't their's to lose – or his to reclaim – but having made such a foolish claim, he obligated himself thereafter to adopt a more aggressive posture toward Cuba's government. Whatever the reason, whether because he was reacting to the Soviet Union's actions, or because it was what the US's profit-seeking military-industrial complex wanted him to do, or what the American people expected him to do, the fact is that spending on armaments and for warmaking rose dramatically on JFK's watch as the number of military personnel stationed in Laos and Vietnam jumped from 800 to 17,000. Apparently Kennedy had learned the wrong lesson from the Bay of Pigs fiasco. Instead of resolving to avoid such conflicts, he seemed resolved to try to win them by any means, be they fair or foul, including assassination of a foreign head-of-state, as was attempted with Fidel Castro. Meanwhile, he directly involved himself in fashioning the cult of the Green Beret as, for instance, getting approval for Army Special Forces to wear signature attire, their berets worn at a rakish angle calculated to glamorize their role.

In his press conferences, JFK always came off as being level-headed – and one does not normally think of him as intemperate – yet by reading his body language, little gestures, his constantly tugging at his tie, or the drumming of his fingers, another facet of his personality emerges, that of restless impatience. "A young man in a hurry" is how one newspaperman put it. He was most in his own element when serving a stint in the White House Situation Room. There, in his words, as "Commander of the Grand Alliance" and "leader of the free world," he was given to "exercising the plenary powers of his office," whether such powers were enumerated or merely implied. Then again, maybe he was exercising powers not existing so much in law as in his imagination, for he had a knack for manufacturing the very crises which then needed his resolving, the means employed being his own resourcefulness.

Many of my generation remember JFK's grace under fire; his acuity in handling

the press, his incisiveness, his decisiveness, and perhaps this has left some of us slow to acknowledge that, initially, as President he was quite the militarist, that this, plus inexperience, plus a poor choice of subordinates was nearly catastrophic.

It often came down to a self-dramatizing leadership style. For instance, in the spring of '62, America's major steel companies announced price hikes. Seeing this as inflationary, JFK jumped into action, calling US Steel's chief executive on the rug at the White House where he lectured him as to his responsibility to the nation. Then in an orchestrated campaign involving different agencies of government, he threatened the steel companies with loss of government contracts or with investigations of one kind or another, while castigating them publicly for their lack of patriotism. And it worked. The press played the story as if it were a morality tale. Under this onslaught, within four days, Kennedy had them rolling back their price hikes. It was all very dramatic and showcased JFK's flair for decisive action. Never mind that he was acting beyond the law by interfering in the normal workings of the marketplace. Later, when the steel barons raised prices all over again, Kennedy lifted not a finger to hinder them. As he grouched to his aides, he could not afford to keep putting his prestige on the line over one issue. Such was the episodic nature of his presidency. While it made great public theater, and we all cheered him on as "Jack the giant killer," this had less to do with real governance than it did with self-promotion.

From 1945, when he mustered out of the navy, until 1960, JFK was fully engaged in climbing the slippery pole of elective office. From the House of Representatives in 1946, to the Senate in 1952, to the big white house at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue in 1960, it is questionable, given his hectic schedule and lifestyle, whether he ever had time along the way to think through to clarity what he wanted to do once he got there. While he felt noble stirrings, had a keen sense of his own mortality, and earnestly desired to leave a legacy of greatness, specifics were lacking.

As his speech writer/biographer, Arthur Schlesinger put it, JFK was of a "skeptical mind, a laconic tongue," that he was "contained and ironic," and that he "voiced the disquietude of the post-war generation." This we know, that Kennedy was greatly beloved for his endearing qualities. Unfeigned love coupled with the circumstances of his death has long colored how we viewed him. What is needed at this late date, however, is a dispassionate reconsideration of his career. We will not forget that there was for one shining moment a spot called Camelot; nor will we neglect to tell what happened there – both the good and the bad of it – that this sort of truth-telling is one of the best ways to honor his memory. I dare say, his reputation will survive the scrutiny. Nonetheless, our perception of him will be altered by new information.

Originally it wasn't suppose to be about JFK at all; rather, it was suppose to be about his older brother, Joe Jr., on whom rested the family's political aspirations. But Joe perished in a WWII airplane accident over England. After that it fell to Jack as next in line of succession to fill his brother's shoes, as well, his father's fondest dreams. If that were all there was to it, vainglorious ambition and the love of power, little reason would exist for revisiting these matters but, of course, there is more to it than that.

At the time when Kennedy was a presidential aspirant, his campaign found that it needed an issue around which public support could be galvanized. The one that worked best was trumpeting a supposed "missile gap," the claim being that the USSR had jumped out ahead of the US in the deployment of nuclear-tipped missiles. Scaring the be jabbers out of the body politic is a time-tested ploy which Kennedy was not above resorting to, even though to that point Russia had not tested or deployed long-range ballistic missiles. (Its space missiles, true to say, had greater throw-weight than did the US's but that's another matter.) Inasmuch as Kennedy was getting intelligence briefings while on the campaign trail, it cannot be said that he didn't know. He knew, which is why on becoming president he quietly let the whole missile-gap issue drop. But sometimes fictions have a way of coming back to bite.

In this instance, JFK's activist Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara, pushing an agenda of his own, foolishly announced that the U.S. was going to build a 1000 ICBMs. This the Russians interpreted as meaning that the US was seeking a first-strike capability and their response was to immediately institute a crash program of their own. It was this action/reaction syndrome which drove the arms race for decades to come and from which the military-industrial complex profited handsomely. This arms build up – and the brinkmanship that went with it – was risky business which in October 1962 brought the world to the edge of the abyss.

In his presidential campaign, as if it were a mantra, JFK kept returning to the expression that we have to get "America moving again." A fine generality that. In his inaugural address he challenged his fellow citizens "to pay any price, bear any burden, meet any hardship, support any friend, oppose any foe." On the basis of such exulted rhetoric and call to sacrifice, one might be excused for supposing he had a clear-cut idea of what he wanted to do. But beyond growing the gross domestic product or beating the Russians to the moon, he didn't. In response to his clarion call, the American public, as they usually do, rose to the occasion, willing to do their part, whatever that might entail.

Toward the close of his much admired inaugural address, Kennedy offered this injunction: "And so, my fellow Americans, ask not what your country can do for you –

ask what you can do for your country.” As was the case with the speech overall, this part of it was received with much favorable comment. And yet a respectable body of opinion, one of long standing, exists that it should be the other way around, that governments are established to serve the people, not the people their government. Do we not rightfully expect from government that the mail be delivered on time? Or that roads are properly maintained? modest, useful functions people rightly expect. But President Kennedy had something else in mind, namely, that it is the place of government to impart to society a sense of mission. When confronted with this same issue, on being asked what he was doing to impart meaning, British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan wisely suggested that “If people want a sense of purpose they should get it from their archbishop. They should certainly not get it from their politicians.” Normally one would think that finding life’s meaning is a function best left to individuals without the state’s input. Why did Kennedy think society need a unified meaning or that he should be the one to articulate it? Isn’t it enough that people are free to pursue their private dreams? Yet, so personable, so attractive was President Kennedy that in some strange way his family became our family and his health, our health, not that there wasn’t an unhealthy aspect to this. If the Kennedys did 50 mile hikes, then this became a national fad. If Jacqueline Kennedy styled her hair a certain way, then that, too, became the fashion. And so it was that they ruled in manners and morals, as well as in the political realm. Meanwhile, by reason of his pop-culture status, Kennedy’s political policies often escaped the scrutiny they needed and deserved.

Charisma, a hard-to-define quality useful in the exercise of leadership, is potentially misleading. Maybe it had to do with his air of detachment, his wistful way of speaking, his self-deprecating humor. Certainly reinforcing the view that Kennedy was someone out of the ordinary was his gift for the symbolic act – such as during his presidential campaign communicating directly with Martin Luther King, Jr. who at the time was incarcerated in a Georgia prison cell on trumped up charges and in mortal danger. By reaching out as he did, Kennedy demonstrated initiative and a willingness to shape event, not just to be reactive. For instance, until Kennedy no presidential candidate had spoken up on behalf of people of color. Thus, when during his campaign for the presidency, he asserted that discrimination in public housing could be ended with the stroke of a pen, there was a stir of excitement in the Black community, as well as amongst those of liberal persuasion.

On the other side of the coin, Kennedy often disappointed. For instance, after he became president, from all over the country, people of color began sending him pens so that he could make the stroke which he said was all that it would take but he continued vacillating and never did get around to doing it. It's not difficult in light of such

actions to see Kennedy from a completely disillusioned perspective, as only having been motivated by calculating considerations of electoral advantage, that his intentions ran little beyond placating Stevensonian liberals who were given to wondering aloud whether any difference between him and Richard Nixon really existed.

However that may be, Kennedy was not all talk and no walk. As the skipper of PT 109 in WWII, after his patrol boat had been sliced in two by a Japanese cruiser, despite suffering a critical back injury, he heroically swam ashore one of his wounded shipmates, and this in the dead of night, pulling him along through three miles of shark-infested waters using his pants' belt. As JFK was given to saying, "when the going gets tough, the tough get going." Sometimes he did, indeed, deliver the goods.

In pursuit of excellence, Kennedy's appreciation of the arts was an important part of his public persona. Those of literary and artistic distinction picked up on that and responded accordingly. Present at the podium for his inauguration was poet, Carl Sandburg. As well, the novelist James Michener campaigned hard on his behalf.

Also shaping popular perceptions about Jack was his elegant wife, Jacqueline. The glamorous, jet-setting, Hollywood crowd, whose company they freely moved in, included Peter Lawford, JFK's brother-in-law, and Frank Sinatra, their close friend.

While in many respects JFK was a conventional, promise-making/promise-breaking/skirt-chasing politician, both as candidate and as president, his appeal transcended politics-as-usual. Expectations were aroused that the "New Frontier" was more than just another campaign slogan but a departure from business-as-usual for something more idealistic. One of JFK's initiatives was the Alliance for Progress, presumably, founded on respect for Latin American national sovereignty and a partnership among equals. Not just in Central or South America, but globally, the hope was that his administration would at last put aside gunboat diplomacy in pursuit of humane policies. But again Kennedy's rhetoric outran performance. His surreptitious use of the CIA to overthrow the first native-born prime minister of British Guiana is now a part of the public record. In the course of this caper, a CIA-sponsored riot led to the heart of the capital city, Georgetown, being burned to the ground. Under Kennedy's successors his program fell apart completely. In 1965, under Johnson, the Dominican Republic was invaded. Later it would be genocide in Guatemala, civil war in Nicaragua, invasion of Panama, death squads in Columbia. A more lasting legacy: the Peace Corp. Its first head was Sargent Shriver, JFK's brother-in-law. America's youth responded enthusiastically, volunteering to do long stints of duty for little pay in faraway places.

It's not easy squaring Kennedy's idealism with his seamy side for it remains a fact

that it was with his father's money and the intervention of mobsters that he was able to steal the election of 1960. Vote early, vote often really meant something that year in Chicago. He even involved his girl friend, Judith Exner, as a go-between to the mob. On balance, the powers-that-be had reason for confidence that Kennedy was their man for, despite occasional outbursts of idealistic-sounding rhetoric, they figured, like father, like son, that JFK would run true to form, his idealism drowning in a surfeit of pragmatism. Besides which, thanks to J. Edger Hoover, they figured they had enough dirt on him that they could always blackmail him for his playboy activities. But then came October '62's Cuban Missile Crisis, changing the calculus dramatically.

THE SUMMER OF '62

Ah, those languid summer days! 18 months into its tenancy and hopeful expectations yet perfumed the air that the Kennedy Administration would fulfil its promise. The air was being perfumed that year but mostly with insincere rhetoric and with radioactivity. In April Kennedy gave the go-ahead for Operation Dominic, a series of 36 atmospheric nuclear weapons tests. (Some of the tests malfunctioned and had to be aborted.) The radioactivity released was wonderfully democratic. All over the globe, thousands upon thousands, rich or poor, foreigner or American, had their lives shortened. Leukemia anyone? How about thyroid or bone cancer?

The height of folly was reached 248 miles over Hawaii with an H-bomb blast to the Van Allen Radiation belt. That was in July, 1962. Only four years before, in 1958, James Van Allen had announced to the world his discovery of this phenomenon which does so much to protect the planet from solar bombardment. No matter, for he was then commissioned on a project named "Starfish Prime" to see what would happen to this protective covering if subjected to an H-bomb blast. "This is the first occasion I've ever discovered, said one science history professor where someone discovered something and immediately decided to blow it up." The explosion was front page news. "N-Blast Tonight May Be Dazzling: Good View Likely," screamed the Honolulu Advertiser's headline. Hotels held "Rainbow Bomb Parties." As for the bomb burst, it occasioned an unanticipated electromagnetic pulse (EMP) which sent a power spike throughout Oahu's electrical grid, knocking out street lighting, blowing fuses, and triggered burglar alarms. Garage doors even opened and closed of their own accord. But the Van Allen Radiation Belt, albeit suffering some short term distortions, survived. Hooray!

On June 11, 1962, Kennedy delivered Yale's commencement address. It was not a stellar performance but at least a few words of wisdom can be extracted from it:

For the great enemy of the truth is very often not the lie ... deliberate, contrived, and dishonest – but the myth – persistent, persuasive, and unrealistic. Too often we hold fast to the cliches of our forebears. We subject all facts to prefabricated set of interpretations. We enjoy comfort of opinions without the discomfort of thought.

Offsetting the true import of his wise words, Kennedy provided many trite cliches praising Yale's supposedly glorious history. In reality Yale, with its secret societies, Skull and Bones, etc., was then, and now, the CIA's number one recruiting ground. Within a few brief months of Kennedy's peroration some of Yale's most distinguished graduates would be plotting his demise.

P L O T T I N G M A S S D E S T R U C T I O N

For thirteen days in October 1962 the President, members of his Cabinet, military personnel and his advisors were holed up in the White House Situation Room conducting marathon sessions, trying to figure out the proper response to the Soviet's nuclear-tipped missiles in Cuba. From that room came the response to blockade Cuba, an act of war, also to conduct over-flights of Cuba, another act of war, and finally on the 27th, they settled on a full-scale invasion to begin the next day, Monday the 28th, to which end a flotilla of navel ship had been gathered off of Florida, with 125,000 supporting military personnel mobilized in Florida, standing at the ready.

Inasmuch as Kennedy had verbally committed himself in advance to a military response should the Soviet ever station missiles in Cuba, he was on the hook to show the Ruskies that we really mean business when the event actually occurred. One of the personalities present in the Situation Room determined to hold him to that commitment was General Curtis LeMay, head of SAC, the Strategic Air Command. At the height of the crisis he boasted to Kennedy that the missiles and long range B-52 bombers under his command could reduce the Soviet Union to a "smoldering, irradiated ruin in three hours." He wasn't just blowing smoke; during WWII he was the one who had overseen the firebombing of Tokyo. Woman and children by the thousands burnt to a crisp? He never lost any sleep over the matter.

One of LeMay's civilian, Defense Department aides in WWII was none other than Robert McNamara who since bragged in an interview that it was on his advice that General LeMay took his airplanes in at a lower altitude over Japanese cities so that they could be incinerated more effectively. Later, of course, McNamara would prosecute the Vietnam War where by his count 3.4 million Vietnamese had died. After that disastrous failure he was advanced by President Johnson to lead the World Bank where his disastrous, predatory lending policies did in millions more poor peasants.

With psychopathic mass-murders of such stripe as these at his elbow and nipping at his heels, being the mad dogs of war that they were, it's no wonder that Kennedy was beginning to feel a little uncomfortable, as well he might, for, upon a mere word from him, they would gleefully have jumped into action to initiate the greatest blood-letting of all time. For sure, the Russians were not going to go down without a fight and events were fast spinning out of control, spiraling downward toward WWII.

Kennedy's advisors, presumably "the best and the brightest," educated in the best of Ivy League schools, and hired away from prestigious "think tanks," the Ford Foundation, etc., as smart as they were, yet they could not for the life of them frame the simplest of questions: to wit, if it was alright for the US to base nuclear weaponry in a foreign country bordering the USSR, *i.e.*, Turkey, why wasn't it alright for the USSR to base its nuclear weaponry 90 miles from America's shores, in Cuba? Yes, those Kennedy whiz-kids were so very cocky and self-assured, they thought they could whip the world and bend it to their will – and for a while it seemed almost as if they could.

One of the few voices of moderation and good sense then present in the White House Situation Room was Adlai Stevenson's. As the US's Ambassador to the United Nations, Stevenson is most remembered these days for his stirring televised speech before an extraordinary session of the UN Security Council, October 25th, in which he screened U-2 reconnaissance photos for all to see that Soviet missile bases were, indeed, under construction in Cuba. A dramatic moment of confrontation occurred when Stevenson turned to his Soviet counterpart and asked, "Do you, Ambassador Zorin, deny that the USSR has placed and is placing medium and intermediate range missiles and sites in Cuba? Yes or no – don't wait for the translation – yes or no!" When Zorin promised an answer later, Stevenson shot back saying, "I am prepared to wait for my answer until hell freezes over, if that's your decision."

Behind-the-scenes, however, Stevenson played an even more significant role. Five days before his public confrontation in the UN, on October 20th, in the ExComm meeting (Executive Committee of the National Security Council) he laid bare the basis for resolving the crisis, that being a settlement involving reciprocal withdrawal of U.S. nuclear missiles from Turkey. For this he was roundly condemned for being soft on Communism. His advice was discounted by all, even by Bobby Kennedy – but President Kennedy was listening.

Meanwhile, as incredible as it may seem, on October 22nd, the first US Jupiter missile site was formally turned over to the Turkish Air Force for maintenance and operation, a provocation that could only be compared to the USSR's turning over its nuclear-tipped missiles in Cuba to Fidel Castro. Just over the horizon from the Jupiter

missiles stationed in Turkey was Khrushchev's Black Sea summer home. He was given to muttering aloud menacingly: "US missiles in Turkey aimed at my dacha!"

And there were other disturbing incidents of a gratuitous nature, for Commander-in-Chief Kennedy was beginning to lose control of the military. For instance, on the evening of October 22nd orders were sent from Washington to halt all reconnaissance flights worldwide. All the same, an RB-47 was tasked to do a reconnaissance run across the Black Sea. As the spy plane approached the Crimean Peninsula, twenty-two Soviet fighters were scrambled to intercept it. Their orders were to fire at will. By taking evasive measures, skimming the waters of the Black Sea while flying at full throttle, it's pilot just barely made good his escape, beating a hasty retreat back to Turkey.

Next, on the night of October 23rd, the Strategic Air Command for the first and only time in its history went to DEFCON 2, the final stage before all out nuclear war is initiated. The message ordering this was deliberately sent uncoded and unencrypted, so that the Soviets would intercept it. This action, taken at General LeMay's behest, lacked presidential authorization or knowledge. It was insubordination bordering on mutiny and high treason. At 5pm that same day Kennedy issued Security Memorandum 199 authorizing nuclear weaponry to be loaded onto aircraft in preparation for a nuclear first strike on Russia. As well that day, the Navy received instructions from Defense Secretary McNamara regarding the procedure to use to induce Soviet submarines to surface and identify themselves.

On October 24th, according to Robert Kennedy, ExComm took up the rules of engagement when forcing Soviet submarines to the surface, at which time McNamara reviewed the use of practice depth charges. "Those few minutes were the time of greatest worry to the President," Bobby Kennedy reported, "his hands went up to his face & he closed his fist." And not without cause for soon, on October 27th, in the Caribbean, a US naval flotilla, which included an aircraft carrier, would track, then corner, then force to the surface one of the Soviet's nuclear-armed submarines, number B-59. Let us find out from the Russian perspective what they were experiencing as it was reported by one of the officers present aboard the vessel that day:

According to our hydro-acoustic specialists, 14 surface units were following our vessel. For some time we were able to avoid them quite successfully. However, . . . they were able to surround us and started to tighten the circle, practicing attacks and dropping depth charges. They exploded right next to the hull. It felt like you were sitting in a metal barrel, which somebody is constantly blasting with a sledgehammer. . . . The level of CO2 in the air reached a critical mark. One of the duty officers fainted and fell down. Then another one

followed, then the third one. . . . They were falling like dominoes. But we were still holding on, trying to escape. We were suffering like this for four hours. The Americans hit us with something stronger than grenades – apparently with a practical depth bomb. We thought – that’s it – the end. After this attack the totally exhausted [Captain] Savitsky, who in addition to everything, was not able to establish connection with the General Staff, became furious. He summoned the officer assigned to the nuclear torpedo, and ordered him to assemble it to battle readiness. “Maybe the war has already started up there while we do summersaults here” – screamed emotional Valentin Grigorievich trying to justify his order. “We will die, but we will sink them all – we will not disgrace our navy!” *(Recollections of the Vadim Orlov)*

Suffice it to say, cooler heads prevailed and the nuclear-tipped torpedo was not launched. Had it been launched, every ship in the area, including an aircraft carrier, would have been destroyed. That definitely would have started WWIII. Additionally, on October 27th, a U-2 spy plane was downed over Cuba. And so it went day-by-day, the crisis kept escalating until on the evening of the 27th, at 7:45 pm Soviet Ambassador to the US, Anatoly Dobrynin, and Attorney General Robert Kennedy met at the Justice Department where Kennedy, according to his memoirs, told Dobrynin:

. . . We had to have a commitment by tomorrow that [the missile] bases would be removed. I was not giving them an ultimatum but a statement of fact. He should understand that if they did not remove those bases, we would remove them. . . . He asked me what offer the United States was making, and I told him of the letter that President Kennedy had just transmitted to Khrushchev. He raised the question of our removing the missiles from Turkey. I said that there could be no quid pro quo or any arrangement made under this kind of threat or pressure, and that in the last analysis that was a decision that would have to be made by NATO.

After this disastrous meeting, RFK reported back to the White House. Later that evening Kennedy directed McNamara to have the Air Force Secretary Eugene Zuckert order to active duty 24 Air Force Reserve units totaling 14,200 personnel. As RFK later vividly recalled, the atmosphere in the White House that evening was somber:

We had not abandoned hope, but what hope there was now rested with Khrushchev's revising his course within the next few hours. It was a hope, not an expectation. The expectation was a military confrontation by Tuesday [October 29] and possibly tomorrow . . .

BORN AGAIN FROM ABOVE

Seemingly by Divine providence, from October 25th through the 27th, living at the White House was a German national by the name of Erich Neumeth. A colorful personality, he had been brought in especially for this occasion to advise the President. An ace Luftwaffe pilot, he fought on Nazi Germany's side in WWII. After the war he went behind the Iron Curtain in search of his beloved significant other whom the Soviets had abducted and who was being used for forced labor. This brought him into contact with British intelligence whom he later went to work for, first in Hungary, then in Russia. After that he was picked up by the CIA as a human intelligence officer.

Because Neumeth was considered especially knowledgeable about Russian psychology, he had been chosen to advise President Kennedy on previous occasions, particularly in prepping him for his one and only face-off with Nikita Khrushchev in Vienna, in the summer of 1961. Alas, that momentous meeting turned out to be a real disaster but not because of anything Neumeth said or did. Blame, rather, Kennedy and his misplaced reliance on "Dr. Feelgood" (Dr. Max Jacobson) whom he had specially flown to Vienna. In a crazy attempt to gain some kind of debater's advantage over Khrushchev, Kennedy allowed Jacobson to inject him with intravenous amphetamines just prior to the summit meeting. Rather than outsmarting Khrushchev, Kennedy simply outsmarted himself. Doped up as he was, he fell into a paranoid state of mind, no fit way to be when conducting diplomacy. Said Khrushchev to Kennedy: "It is up to the US to decide whether there will be war or peace." Kennedy replied, "Then, Mr. Chairman, there will be war. It will be a cold winter."

In a remarkable filmed interview released in 2000, Neumeth said:

The President trusted me, he trusted me to avoid what's coming. That's my job. I consider both nations my enemies. . . . you know the Americans ruin my country, ruin my cities, they bomb my house, they kill my people in indiscriminate bombing and the Russians take off my wealth and I said "why not just let them slug it out." He [Kennedy] had at least forty advisors and they were pushing him to make a first move to attempt to destroy the Russians and destroy their capabilities to hit us and the President was asking them, "are you sure?" I was in the other room and I heard what was going on and I came out and he was trembling, he was trembling, and was white and that's when I said: "Please, please, don't be hurried, talk to the Russians, call to the Russian embassy." He said "Why, why the Russians will not attack us?" I said, "I tell you why, I give my word, it's the why in a few seconds, call the Russians . . ."

And I looked at the terrified faces of the two guys [that is, both JFK and his brother Robert]. Just like Isaiah, I don't know why, I see it "Blessed are the Peacemakers" and I said, that's it. I am that. God put me in that position and I am calling myself a peacemaker.

And he [JFK] said, "Alex," that was my name, Alex, "it's Moscow." And I picked up the phone in a hurry, and the voice he said, it is a direct call from Nikita Sergeyevich Khrushchev. And he said in Russian like he is talking to the President, "Mr President, we don't want war, please, we don't want any war. Let's deal. I'm only saying one thing to do, don't attack Cuba. I don't want the war."

I think Bobby heard the conversation, he runs, he picked up his arm, "God bless, we have no war . . ." I heard Khrushchev talking now on the phone, "one more deal, you have too much advantage over us in Turkey. The Jupiter missiles, I want you to pull them back. That's our secret." The President said, "it's a deal, it's a deal, yes, yes, I promise."

I was the only guy who knows what Khrushchev offered. I swear, the President kneeled down and he prayed with the rosary.

As for Bobby Kennedy, Erich Neumeth reported that on his hearing Khrushchev's offer to settle, he turned white as a sheet and fainted dead away on the floor.

Following through on the deal he made with Kennedy, Nikita Khrushchev effectively terminated the Cuban missile crisis October 28th by announcing on Radio Moscow that "the Soviet government, in addition to previously issued instructions on the cessation of further work at the building sites for the weapons, has issued a new order on the dismantling of the weapons which you describe as 'offensive,' and their crating and return to the Soviet Union." Presumably keeping its part of the bargain, in November, '62 the US removed its nuclear-tipped, Jupiter missiles from Turkey.

(Alas, we now know that removing Jupiter missiles is not the quite the same thing as removing the nuclear bombs that went with it, for it was recently disclosed in a US Air Force report that ninety "B61" nuclear bombs – each one as much as 20 times as large as what took out Hiroshima – are kept at Incirlik, Turkey. Of these, 50 are slated for delivery by US bombers and 40 for delivery by Turkish bombers. Only the US bases nukes beyond its territory. Only the US makes others nations nuclear capable.)

WHAT CASTRO TAUGHT US

Robert McNamara, Foreign Policy May/June 2005 Issue.

Among the costs of maintaining nuclear weapons is the risk - to me an unacceptable risk - of use of the weapons either by accident or as a result of misjudgment or miscalculation in times of crisis. The Cuban Missile Crisis demonstrated that the United States and the Soviet Union--and indeed the rest of the world - came within a hair's breadth of nuclear disaster in October 1962.

Indeed, according to former Soviet military leaders, at the height of the crisis, Soviet forces in Cuba possessed 162 nuclear warheads, including at least 90 tactical warheads. At about the same time, Cuban President Fidel Castro asked the Soviet ambassador to Cuba to send a cable to Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev stating that Castro urged him to counter a U.S. attack with a nuclear response. Clearly, there was a high risk that in the face of a U.S. attack, which many in the U.S. government were prepared to recommend to President Kennedy, the Soviet forces in Cuba would have decided to use their nuclear weapons rather than lose them. Only a few years ago did we learn that the four Soviet submarines trailing the U.S. Naval vessels near Cuba each carried torpedoes with nuclear warheads. Each of the sub commanders had the authority to launch his torpedoes. The situation was even more frightening because, as the lead commander recounted to me, the subs were out of communication with their Soviet bases, and they continued their patrols for four days after Khrushchev announced the withdrawal of the missiles from Cuba.

The lesson, if it had not been clear before, was made so at a conference on the crisis held in Havana in 1992, when we first began to learn from former Soviet officials about their preparations for nuclear war in the event of a U.S. invasion. Near the end of that meeting, I asked Castro whether he would have recommended that Khrushchev use the weapons in the face of a U.S. invasion, and if so, how he thought the United States would respond. "We started from the assumption that if there was an invasion of Cuba, nuclear war would erupt," Castro replied. "We were certain of that. . . . [W]e would be forced to pay the price that we would disappear." He continued, "Would I have been ready to use nuclear weapons? Yes, I would have agreed to the use of nuclear weapons." And he added, "If Mr. McNamara or Mr. Kennedy had been in our place, and had their country been invaded, or their country was going to be occupied . . . I believe they would have used tactical nuclear weapons."

Knowing that Russian commanders in the field had their orders, that were war to break out and communications with Moscow were broken – then they were to loose their nuclear-tipped missiles at will. We can see how easily it could have come about: boom, no more Washington; boom, no more New York; and in return, boom, no more Moscow. And we are not talking here about 20,000 kiloton atom bombs as were used on Hiroshima or Nagasaki but huge multi-megaton, H-bombs. Boom, boom, boom, with the detonation of thousands of nuclear weapons, maybe no more humanity. The world was only two hours away from a fate too horrible to imagine.

LESSONS LEARNED

President Kennedy had learned his lesson: from that time forward he would be a man of peace. Until then, politically, for his entire career, JFK had been little more than a fetch boy for the military-industrial complex. A shaken man, now humbled by the responsibilities of his office, he at last found a new sense of moral clarity and a calling worthy of his considerable talents, that of peacemaker. What he learned was that it wasn't so much America that needed "to get moving again" as for JFK himself to get a move on and that he did. But no good deed ever goes unpunished, for in trying to establish peace with the Soviets, JFK had to cross swords with the behind-the-scenes, powers-that-be, the international bankers, who were deliberately fomenting conflict so as to break down old power structures to make way for their New World Order, centralizing all power in their own hands in Jerusalem.

For most his brief life, JFK had been in a mad scramble for the prize of worldly success and with the help of his family and a competitive, no-holds barred approach, he usually won. But then he came to a new realization, that, in a nuclear-armed world, this approach will lead mankind to disaster. Having come within a hair's breadth of being the destroyer of worlds, he recoiled from such a fate and dedicated himself, instead, to being a peacemaker.

KENNEDY, FROM WARMONGER TO PEACEMAKER

"What kind of a peace do I mean and what kind of a peace do we seek? Not a Pax Americana enforced on the world by American weapons of war. Not the peace of the grave or the security security of the slave. I am talking about genuine peace, the kind of peace that makes life on earth worth living, the kind that enables men and nations to grow and to hope and build a better life for their children. Peace need not be impracticable, and war need not be inevitable. By defining our goal more clearly, by making it seem more manageable and less remote, we can help all peoples to see it, to draw hope from it, and to move irresistibly toward it. (10-6-'63)

With characteristic vigor, Kennedy set himself to the task at hand, namely that of making an enduring peace. Inasmuch as both the USSR and the US had returned to atmospheric testing of nuclear weapons in the latter half of 1961, massive amounts of cancer-causing radioactivity were being released worldwide. It was urgent that the parties involved cease and desist. That is what Khrushchev had in mind when he broached the subject in a message to Kennedy toward the end of the Cuban Missile Crisis, on October 28th, 1962:

We should like to continue the exchange of views on the prohibition of atomic and thermonuclear weapons, on general disarmament and other problems relating to the relaxation of international tensions.

Then, in a long letter devoted entirely to the test ban situation, on December 19th that same year, Khrushchev wrote that it was time "to put a stop to nuclear tests once and for all, to make an end of them." This letter included a telling passage: "I should like to think that you yourself appreciate the truth of our arguments that national means of detection are adequate. . . . But you have been unwilling thus far to recognize this reality openly." Reading between the lines, the significance of this passage is that Kennedy and Khrushchev were coming to private understandings outside of normal diplomatic channels, a disturbing development to America's power brokers. Three extra decades of confrontation; 30 additional years of huge military budgetary outlays could have been avoided had these two men been allowed to continue their work.

Heralding a major policy breakthrough for peaceful coexistence, President Kennedy's commencement address delivered at American University, June 10th, was described by the *Manchester Guardian* as "one of the great state papers of American history." It did not, however, come about through regular channels. Rather, as Theodore Sorensen, who helped draft it, wrote:

Unlike most foreign policy speeches - none of which was as sweeping in concept and impact as this turned out to be - official department positions and suggestions were not solicited. The President was determined to put forward a fundamentally new emphasis on the peaceful and positive in our relations with the Soviets. He did not want that new policy diluted by the usual threats of destruction, boasts of nuclear stockpiles and lectures on Soviet treachery.

To escape the watchful eyes of his enemies who were rife not only in the bureaucracy but also among his appointees. (Foolishly, Kennedy had hired on a number of

Rockefeller associates, also ex-CIA types such as McGeorge Bundy, his National Security Advisor. (A leftover from the Cold-War era, Bundy was a particularly dangerous inclusion in JFK's inner circle, more hardened than an underground nuclear missile silo.) If Kennedy were to achieve anything of significance, he had to conduct a kind of guerilla government, employing a few trustworthy confidants, namely, brother Bobby and his speech writer, Ted Sorenson, who did much, investigative legwork.

Regarding the "Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapons Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space, and Under Water" Kennedy's Sorenson, wrote, "No other accomplishment in the White House ever gave Kennedy greater satisfaction." It was presented to the US Senate August 8, 1963 for ratification; consent came September 23rd. The document of ratification was inked October 7th. By 1981, 126 nations had signed on.

LIMITING NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION

Consistent with his commitment to protect the world from a nuclear conflagration, was Kennedy's attempt to prevent nuclear proliferation. Only in recent years have we learned how this commitment would end up costing him his life:

It wasn't until just recently, in 1995 in fact, ... that the State Department released a massive volume of previously-unpublished documents relating to U.S. relations with Israel during the Kennedy administration. And there are the documents that verify that JFK and Israeli Prime Minister Ben-Gurion were engaged in very bitter behind-the-scenes conflict over Israel's drive to build a nuclear weapon. *(Final Judgment, Michael Collins Piper)*

John McCone – a longtime Kennedy family friend – who was JFK's appointee as CIA director (replacing Allen Dulles, who had been fired by JFK) . . . was a bitter critic of Israel's nuclear bomb program and earlier, at the close of the Eisenhower administration where he was a member of the Atomic Energy Commission, it was McCone who first leaked the truth about Israel's nuclear ambitions. *(Final Judgment, Michael Collins Piper)*

The purpose of the letter [JFK to Ben-Gurion, June 16, 1963] was to solidify the terms of the American visits [to Dimona] in a way that would accord with these minimum conditions on which the intelligence community insisted. To force Ben-Gurion to accept the conditions, Kennedy exerted the most useful leverage available to an American president in dealing with Israel: a threat that an unsatisfactory solution would jeopardize the U.S. government's

commitment to, and support of, Israel . . . The showdown Ben-Gurion was trying to avoid now appeared imminent. Ben-Gurion never read the letter. It was cabled to [US Ambassador to Israel, Walworth Barbour] on Saturday, 15 June, with instructions to deliver it by hand to Ben-Gurion the next day, but on that Sunday, Ben-Gurion announced his resignation. No American president was more concerned with the danger of nuclear proliferation than John Fitzgerald Kennedy. He was convinced that the spread of nuclear weapons would make the world more dangerous and undermine U.S. interests. He saw it as his role to place nuclear arms control and nonproliferation at the center of American foreign policy . . . Kennedy reminded his advisors that more was at stake than a piece of paper – without an agreement, the arms race would continue and nuclear weapons would proliferate to other countries. The only example Kennedy used to make the point was Israel.

Not since Eisenhower's message to Ben-Gurion in the midst of the Suez crisis in November 1956 had an American president been so blunt with an Israeli prime minister. Kennedy told Eshkol that the U.S. commitment and "support of Israel" "could be seriously jeopardized" if Israel did not let the United States obtain "reliable information" about its efforts in the nuclear field . . . Kennedy's demands were unprecedented. They amounted, in effect, to an ultimatum. *(Israel and the Bomb, Avner Cohn, pp. 134, 99, 155)*

JFK's Letter To Israeli PM Eshkol July 5, 1963:

Dear Mr. Prime Minister (Eshkol),

It gives me great personal pleasure to extend congratulations as you assume your responsibilities as Prime Minister of Israel. You have our friendship and best wishes in your new tasks. It is on one of these that I am writing you at this time.

You are aware, I am sure, of the exchange which I had with Prime Minister Ben-Gurion concerning American visits (ie: inspections -ed) to Israel's nuclear facility at Dimona. Most recently, the Prime Minister wrote to me on May 27. His words reflected a most intense personal consideration of a problem that I know is not easy for your Government, as it is not for mine. We welcomed the former Prime Minister's strong reaffirmation that Dimona will be devoted exclusively to peaceful purposes and the reaffirmation also of Israel's willingness to permit periodic visits (ie: inspections -ed) to Dimona.

I regret having to add to your burdens so soon after your assumption of office, but I feel the crucial importance of this problem necessitates my taking up with you at this early date certain further considerations, arising out of Mr. Ben-Gurion's May 27 letter, as to the nature and scheduling of such visits. I am sure you will agree that these visits should be as nearly as possible in accord with international standards, thereby resolving all doubts as to the peaceful intent of the Dimona project. As I wrote Mr. Ben-Gurion, this Government's commitment to and support of Israel could be seriously jeopardized if it should be thought that we were unable to obtain reliable information on a subject as vital to the peace as the question of Israel's effort in the nuclear field.

Therefore, I asked our scientists to review the alternative schedules of visits we and you had proposed. If Israel's purposes are to be clear beyond reasonable doubt, I believe that the schedule which would best serve our common purposes would be a visit early this summer, another visit in June 1964, and thereafter at intervals of six months. I am sure that such a schedule should not cause you any more difficulty than that which Mr. Ben-Gurion proposed in his May 27 letter. It would be essential, and I understand that Mr. Ben-Gurion's letter was in accord with this, that our scientist have access to all areas of the Dimona site and to any related part of the complex, such as fuel fabrication facilities or plutonium separation plant, and that sufficient time to be allotted for a thorough examination.

Knowing that you fully appreciate the truly vital significance of this matter to the future well-being of Israel, to the United States, and internationally, I am sure our carefully considered request will have your most sympathetic attention.

Sincerely, John F. Kennedy

THE DIRTY DEED

I well remember November 22nd. At the time I was an 11th grade high school student, boarding at Sandy Spring Friends School, Sandy Spring, Maryland. Steve Gulick had unaccountably stuck his head in the door of our trigonometry classroom and seemingly very out-of-character, for he was a sober-minded person, announced that "The President has been assassinated." He then continued on down the hall to tell another classroom. Everyone received his message with laughter and disbelief, myself included, except one person. Sitting to my left was Sue McGovern, daughter of the Senator from South Dakota. She immediately dropped her head down on her notebook and was crying. Our instructor, Mr. McDonald, who had a pronounced, Canadian accent and a habit of swallowing syllables, in trying to be reassuring, said

to her: "Oh, I'm sure it's just a joke." But within a few minutes, classes were called and we all reassembled in the general meeting room where the bad news was confirmed. Then many were openly crying. Our history teacher, Barry Morley, trying to put things in historical perspective, pointed out how Franklin Delano Roosevelt had died in office in wartime, yet the nation soldiered on without him. I thought that was a pretty lame thing to say in that we weren't worried about our country at that moment; rather, we were mourning the loss of someone we greatly admired.

Actually, any concern we had for our nation would have been warranted. For one, a horrible toad of a man, Lyndon Baines Johnson, had just taken up occupancy of the White House. After only 4 days, on November 26th, LBJ presided over the National Security Council meeting where NSAM 273 was approved, rescinding JFK's October 2nd order bringing America's troops home from Vietnam. From then on it was escalato. Making the rounds at our school was the saying: "LBJ: Little Bit Jewish." This wasn't anti-Semitism. Those who coined or used this expression were Jewish. Somehow, perhaps from their parents, they knew the score, that LBJ was beholden to Jewish money; or that his wife, Lady Bird, was a cryptic Jew, a Marrano.

After nearly 50 years, it remains a wonder to me how Sue McGovern had ears to hear when none of the rest of us did. Perhaps it was the personal factor, her father and the late President having been personal friends. Or maybe it was just that she had finer sensibilities than did the rest of us did.

The next day, the 23rd, I fielded a call from Washington, DC. My father, Harvey Sr., was on the line. As one who held down a big government job (Chief of the Business Division of the Census Bureau), he had his own sources of information, some of whom were upper-level Zionists. What he confided to me was that the Kennedy assassination was *not* – as TV news was already alleging – the deed of a lone gunman; rather, it was a high-level conspiracy. So there you have it. Some knew early on; others, myself included, would only learn in due course through diligent study, while others still will never know.

Excellent research has been done; important documents have been uncovered; sworn depositions have been taken. Much of this is in the public domain – if only one knew where to look. If one is conscientious about it and puts it all together, a cogent account emerges. One needn't rely on anyone's say-so.

As well, however, a boat-load of misinformation, beginning with the *Warren Commission Report*, has been dumped on the public. At first they did all they could to pin it on Lee Harvey Oswald but when that didn't wash, other books, secretly com-

missioned by the CIA, were published alleging all manner of conspiracy. The book that had me faked out for quite a few years was Jay Edward Epstein's beautifully written, totally deceptive, *Legend, the Secret World of Lee Harvey Oswald*. I was impressed with his command of detail. I didn't know about his CIA connection. No doubt Epstein's bosses spoon fed him all kinds of titillating tidbits to spice up his work.

A multi-generational cover-up continues to the present day with new books being published to hook in the up-and-coming generation while keeping the older generations as befuddled as ever. One example of this activity is Gerald Posner's book *Case Closed*, published in 1993. It makes the same, tired old case against Oswald that the Warren Commission made decades ago. With literally thousands of accounts of the assassination having been published, some quite brilliant, others quite kooky, why was this retchedly pedestrian one given a big play in the mass media? Go figure.

Another matter to ponder, how is the cover-up perpetuated? After 46 years, there are few left who could be influencing the course of events now who were influential then. The only ones left in this category (as of 2010) are US Senator from Pennsylvania, Arlen Specter, inventor of the Warren Commission's "Magic Bullet Theory," and Shimon Peres, father of the State of Israel's nuclear program, and now Israel's president. How, after all these years, is the baton passed to a new generation? What institutions are there that provide continuity for the cover-up? Let us remember, no statute of limitations exists on murder. Accessories after the fact, even with the passage of half a century, are still accessories to murder.

Bullets were flying everywhere that fateful day in Dealey Plaza: one shattering the windshield of Kennedy's limo, and at least two hitting Kennedy, one of which came from the front, entering through his throat and exiting out from between his rear shoulders. The other, the head shot, was a military-style fragmentation bullet exploding on impact, blowing out a large portion of his brains. Concurrently, a pedestrian, Mr. Teague, who was well ahead of the motorcade near the overpass, was nicked on the cheek by concrete kicked up by a stray bullet impacting the curb in front of him.

As for Governor Connelly, he was seated ahead of and slightly to the right of Kennedy and suffered seven wounds from multiple gunshots. Shortly afterward, at Parkland hospital, a bullet was found in his stretcher. Where did that come from? Being in pristine condition, it could not have done all or, perhaps, any of the damage attributed to it. Presumably it was linked by the FBI to the rifle alleged to be Oswald's. But this latter point is disputed because the record of the chain of possession of this bullet has curious gaps and anomalies. In all probability it was a plant.

As for the “Magic Bullet Theory,” it was required to hold the Warren Commission’s single-gunman proposition together. Though preposterous on its face, nevertheless Arlen Specter’s contention is that a single bullet struck the President’s back, exited from his throat, then dipped down to wound Governor Connelly numerous times, while changing trajectories several times. It was Arlen Specter’s baby and, so far as I know, despite its cancelling several laws of physics, he stands behind it to this present day.

L O N E G U N M A N O R C O N S P I R A C Y ?

“The Kennedy assassination cult is probably the most striking case. I mean, you have all these people doing super-scholarly intensive research, and trying to find out just who talked to whom, and what’s the exact contours were of this supposed high-level conspiracy – it’s all complete nonsense. As soon as you look into the various theories, they always collapse, there’s just nothing there. But in many places, the left has just fallen apart on the basis of these sheer cults.”

(Noam Chomsky, *Understanding Power*)

“Hundreds of books would be written, full of feverish speculation about Oswald and Ruby and their possible links to organized crime or Soviet Intelligence. In five years of reporting for this book, I found nothing that would change . . . the much more detailed findings of the Warren Commission – Oswald and Ruby acted alone.

(Seymour Hersh, *The Dark Side of Camelot*)

Here we have one of America’s premier reporters, Hersh, in agreement with one of America’s premier political philosophers, Chomsky, who, as did Hersh, wrote a book highly critical of JFK, his being titled “*Camelot, JFK, the Vietnam War and U.S. Political Culture.*” Given that both these reputable gentlemen have investigated the matter and came away saying that there wasn’t a conspiracy, one might reasonably suppose that, if there had been one, it must be very obscure. And yet signs of conspiracy abound and are obvious. It goes beyond a reasonable doubt, indeed, beyond *any* shadow of doubt. Take the following fact for example, several of minutes before the bullets began to fly, the two Secret Service agents who were riding on the back of JFK’s Lincoln continental limousine were summarily called off the job. The following narration accompanies a 3-minute film clip (currently available at Youtube) that caught on film for all to see, this incredibly craven act of betrayal even as it unfolded:

Everything seemed normal as the president’s Secret Service body guards kept their ever watchful eyes on the crowd. Everything seemed normal as the President’s

motorcade began its journey. Everything *seemed* normal, that is up until this instant. What took place is so odd that we are going to examine the scene four more times. Watch the left side of your screen. The arrow points to agent-in-charge Emory Roberts as he stands in the Secret Service follow-up car and motions with his hand. What he is doing is calling away the President's two most important body guards, the body guards whose job was to protect the President's back by riding on the bumper of the limousine throughout the motorcade. Watch again as he stands and orders the agents running at the rear of the President's car away. Watch the confusion inside the follow-up car that results. Now watch the right side of your screen. The arrow points to one of two agents whose job was to hop aboard the bumper and act as human shields. He's obviously perplexed. Watch as he shrugs his shoulders three times in dismay, each shrug more dramatic than the last. As you watch this scene for the final time, ask yourself, is this the kind of conduct you would expect from an agency that routinely sends an advance team to a city a month or more prior to the President's arrival in order to make preparations? Now ask yourself if the assassination could have taken place at all had those men been on the bumper during the motorcade? This is the rear of the presidential limousine. The back bumper is specially designed with a platform on both the right and left sides. There were also handrails on both sides of the trunk. This is where the agents should have been to provide the President even minimal security. The President, unaware of the treachery behind him and the danger awaiting for him ahead, continued on to his death.

Was Secret Service agent Emory P. Robert detained immediately afterward for investigation of murder of the President? No. Was he so much as questioned by the Warren Commission or FBI? No. Was there ever any mass media inquiry? No. Instead, he continued on as a Secret Service bodyguard for President Johnson who, when he left office in 1968, publically named Emory as worthy of commendation.

Other than eyewitness, another type of witness exists: that of nose-witness. When Senator Yarborough, who was in the motorcade's 3rd vehicle, passed through Dealey Plaza he smelled gunpowder. The scent he picked up could not have emanated from the 5th floor of the Texas Book Depository which lay behind him but ahead of him and to his right where was the grassy knoll which was backed by a white picket-fence.

A third type of evidence is the calculation of trajectory. Had the shot which ricocheted off the curb injuring James Teague been fired from the 5th floor of the Book

Depository it would have been too high by 26 ft. However, had it been fired from the Dal-Tex building, then it was a near miss.

Then, too, there was the WWII bolt-action Italian carbine which was linked to Lee Harvey Oswald. When the FBI went to test fire it, they couldn't hit anything at all until they put three shims under the gunsight, otherwise it simply wasn't functional. And even then the finest marksmen could not work the bolt-action, sight and fire the gun fast enough to fit within the required time frame.

One could go on and on, demonstrating the impossibility of the lone gunman scenario involving Lee Harvey Oswald. As for Hersh and Chomsky, what is with these two guys? Either they were both overtaken by galloping myopia or they are redirect specialists, pseudo-progressives with a peculiar bent for deception. Let the reader decide. But if deception is their game, why? Do they not both have long records of fearlessly taking on the Establishment? Alas, when one looks back on the corpus of their work and analyzes it, the Establishment they take on is Gentile, not Jewish. There is nothing wrong with this. To be sure, there's no shortage of Gentile neer-do-wells in need of exposing, or corporations or national governments either, except this, that their reporting tends naturally to the conclusion that the answer to the problems they uncover is to get rid of capitalism and have a centrally-directed economy and world government, but run by whom? Ha! That's what they turn a blind eye to. It's the international Jewish Bankers, the same as ordered up JFK's assassination and carry forward the cover-up to this day, those are the malefactors whom Hersh and Chomsky are shielding. Why? Because if they didn't, they wouldn't have access to the mass-media and the money and adulation that goes with it.

Beside the Warren Commission's, there was only one other official investigation into the Kennedy assassination, that conducted by the US House Select Committee on Assassinations (HSCA). Established in 1976, it rendered its final report in 1979. It concluded that Kennedy "was probably assassinated as a result of a conspiracy." Its decision was based largely on acoustical evidence preserved on a police dictabelt recording. This may seem like a step in the right direction, but the evidence HSCA based this conclusion on was flimsy in the extreme. Though it had far better evidence to work with, HSCA honed in on the dictabelt recording as if maybe it were the Rosetta Stone, the be-all and end-all of the matter. Since HSCA's hearings were largely conducted in secret and its minutes were not released, its findings remain hard to assess. By failing to identify who the conspirators were or pursuing additional leads, it did more to cover-up "the crime of the century" than it ever did to solve it.

CONSPIRACY THEORIES: SOME JUST PLAIN CRAZY, SOME SOBER

With respect to the Kennedy assassination, one hears much about “crazy conspiracy theories.” Even the most sober, credible of researchers are written off as “assassination buffs.” It becomes desirable, therefore, to distinguish what is cracked from what is sound. Advanced here is the thesis that with rare exception the entire history of civilization is a conspiracy against the rights of man. Look where one will, be it Egypt, Babylon, China, Peru, Mexico, Rome, always a small, privileged group of insiders can be found arrogating to themselves the right to lord it over their fellow man, that is, the down-trodden masses. Typically, they employed a priestly caste to provide a pretext – i.e., the divine right of kings and engaged a military class to enforce their decrees. One might call this an open conspiracy since there was no mistaking who was in charge: an emperor ruling from a high throne and a priesthood in the temple. Presumably with the USA’s founding, this dark legacy begun to be set aside. That was the message of President Kennedy’s inaugural address, that America’s revolution was the second revolution. With this conviction Kennedy engaged Khrushchev in an acrimonious debate in Vienna in 1961 about American superiority. But it was Kennedy who warned us against “the myth – persistent, persuasive, and unrealistic.” We should be big enough to accept his challenge to look at history in an unbiased way.

SECRET SOCIETIES

April 27, 1961, President Kennedy delivered a brief, but powerful, six-minute address to the American Publishers. Dubbed the “Secret Society Speech,” it is couched in general terms that could well be as applied individually or collectively to the Zionist/Communist/Masonic/Illuminati conspiracy:

"The very word secrecy is repugnant, in a free and open society, and we are as a people, inherently and historically, opposed to secret societies, to secret oaths and to secret proceedings. For we are opposed around the world, to a monolithic and ruthless conspiracy, that relies primarily on covert means for expanding its fear of influence. On infiltration, instead of invasion. On subversion, instead of elections. On intimidation, instead of free choice. It is a system which has conscripted vast human and material resources, into the building of a tightly knit, highly efficient machine, that combines military, diplomatic, intelligence, economic, scientific and political operations. Its preparations are concealed not published. Its mistakes are buried not headlined. Its dissenters are silenced not praised. No expenditure is questioned. No secrets are revealed. That is why the Athenian law maker Solon, decreed it a crime for any citizen to shrink from controversy. I am asking your help,

in the tremendous task of informing and alerting the American people. Confident that with your help, man will be what he was born to be . . . free and independent."

A conspiracy theory that identifies a party incapable of pulling off even the simplest of covert actions is probably not sound. A conspiracy theory that attributes complex schemes to a lesser power, and ignores the greater power is also probably not sound. The craziest idea of all, however, is that a lone nut pulled off the Kennedy assassination. Sane is examining what the powers-that-be are up to. In light of this, if one does not entertain a conspiracy theory of some type, then probably one is not connecting in any meaningful way with either history or current events. Absent a well-developed conspiracy theory, one will not understand why we have the best Congress which AIPEC (American Israel Public Affairs Committee) can buy.

Besides any other problem Kennedy presented the powers-that-be, the dynastic one may have loomed large in their imagination (Bobby, Teddy, John Jr., etc.) Given their in with the Secret Service, the Powers could easily enough have seen to it that JFK's food or drink were spiked with some exotic poison which manifested as a naturally occurring heart attack. Instead, they opted for a high-noon execution, maybe to send a message to all in the know (and subliminally to the rest of us who weren't) as to who's boss. But Bobby didn't get the message and had to be offed.

BACKGROUND TO NUCLEAR WEAPONRY AND ITS PROLIFERATION

By the time President Kennedy arrived on the world stage and wanted to reign in nuclear weaponry's spread, it was too late. The train had already left the station. In 1939, Albert Einstein sent a letter to President Roosevelt recommending his initiating a crash program to develop nuclear weaponry. Einstein didn't think this up entirely on his own; rather, he had been put up to it by Leo Szilárd who helped him draft the letter. In turn Leo had been approached by Bernard Baruch, the gray eminence who seemed most in charge in Washington. Einstein didn't deliver his own letter; rather, it was hand-delivered to the White House by Wall Street broker, Alexander Sachs who then had a nice little fireside chat with the President. Let it be noted that both Sachs and Baruch were Rothschild henchmen, and Roosevelt's money men. Only when it was too late, would Einstein rue the consequences of his advice. Certain, select Japanese cities were spared conventional bombing only because they were slated for nuclear destruction. But to what end? To win a war already won? To send a message to the Russians? Mostly, the idea was to traumatize the American people for if we, the good-guy Americans, can use nuclear bombs on others, what might not others do to us? Thus was a panicky American public conned into accepting the principle of perpetual war for perpetual peace. We've been on a war-footing ever since.

A telling indication of the higher-level alliance currently operating has to do with the 20 tons of heavy water surreptitiously sent to Israel in 1959 and 1960 from Great Britain. Britain? In the movie *Exodus*, wasn't it Britain that at every turn tried to thwart Israel? Yes, but that was for public consumption. The reality is that there was a co-ordinated effort, with Britain providing the heavy water, France, a nuclear reactor, and the US, in 1967, allowing huge quantities of fissile material to be sent secretly to Israel. All of this together made it possible for a small, seemingly impoverished nation to become one of the world's premier nuclear powers with hundred of nuclear bombs in its arsenal. And then, to top things off, most recently, Germany, at the very time that it was in negotiation with Iran to limit its nuclear program, was providing special, long-distance, Dolphin class submarines to Israel so as to facilitate the Zionist State's ability to bring its nuclear-tipped missiles within striking distance of Iran. There are now five such submarines largely underwritten, if not gifted outright, by Germany to Israel and operational in the Israeli navy. Of course, this shows up these nations' commitment to non-proliferation for being nothing more than a public relations ploy, a charade, even a bald-faced lie. No such commitment existed. That is what JFK was up against then. It's what the world is up against now. Recently the Pentagon admitted having supplied Italy with 40 nuclear bombs fitted to Italy's "Tornado" jet fighter. It's not just Italy which is non-compliant with the Nuclear non-proliferation treaty. Also Belgium, the Netherlands, and Germany have hundreds of US supplied nuclear bombs. From a certain perspective one can see this, not as being nuclear proliferation but as the reach of one great Rothschild Empire, which for want of any better term, I call "Zionistan." Or perhaps we should call it a worldwide "Shylockracy."

CONTROL THROUGH MISDIRECTION

JFK "was trying to get to Castro but Castro got to him first."

(LBJ to Howard K. Smith, 1968)

Over the years, the finger of blame for the Kennedy assassination has pointed in diverse directions which was and is the genius of the operation, that so many bunny trails were created as to keep inquirers busy following false leads until the cows come home. Nearly 50 years later and the cover-up is still in place and numerous, false trails are still being propounded. If you want to believe that the Mafia did it, there is a clear trail leading to New Orleans and to the mafia don who presided there, namely, Carlos Marcello. If you are inclined to believe that Big Oil did it, there is a clear trail leading to H. L. Hunt or to Clint Murchinson. If you want to believe that there was a Nazi plot, there was General Willoughby (Gen. MacArthur's right-hand man in Japan) who was associated with Shickshinny Knights and reactionary White Russians.

Let us not forget, too, the right-wing nut job, the wealthy, Georgian Klansman, Joseph Milteer, who a month before the assassination bragged to an undercover, Miami police informant that Kennedy would be taken out "from an office building with a high-powered rifle," that "it is in the working." Then, too, there were disaffected anti-Castro Cubans who some say did it or, conversely, that Castro had it done, or James Hoffa, or the Russians. Around and around moves the finger of blame.

Nor should we overlook J. Edgar Hoover, head of the FBI, or Vice-President Lyndon Baines Johnson, that either one or both of them did it. No doubt, both had advance guilty knowledge and were accessories after the fact by participating in the cover-up but it's unlikely that they were more than just bit actors in the overall scheme.

If you want a definitive, authoritative, account of the assassination that connects up all the dots, please see Michael Collin Piper's *Final Judgment: The Missing Link in the JFK Assassination Conspiracy*. First published in 1995, the findings of this book have never been refuted.

THE COUNTER COUP THAT NEVER CAME

On the eve of the assassination, a teenage relative of mine was walking home near Old Georgetown Road, Bethesda, Maryland when a carload of federal agents stopped and questioned him. What was that all about? It's not normally the case that an upper-middle class kid minding his own business gets hassled by the feds. They were nervous about something. Indeed, they had a lot to be nervous about for just a few blocks away at Bethesda Naval Hospital, unbeknown to Mrs. Kennedy who was downstairs mourning over an empty casket, her husband's corpse was upstairs being worked over pre-autopsy to disguise the fact that he had been shot from in front and not from the rear. Since judicial inquiries place great weight on the autopsy report, it was important to them to do a good job dummifying it up. For a compelling account of this ghoulish event, the mutilation of the President's corpse, see David Lifton's '81 book: *Best Evidence*.

A SUBTERRANEAN MATRIX

The murder of American President John F. Kennedy brought to an abrupt end the massive pressure being applied by the U.S. administration on the government of Israel to discontinue the nuclear program. . . . The book implied that had Kennedy remained alive, it is doubtful whether Israel would today have a nuclear option.

(Ha'aretz, Reuven Pedatzur, 2/05/99 view of *Israel and the Bomb* by Avner Cohn)

Operationally, the lead agency carrying out the Kennedy assassination was the

Zionist State. A shocking statement that, yet provable beyond a reasonable doubt. With the backing of the international money changers, the State of Israel had the means, the motive, and a long track record in conducting such activities. Indeed, the same individual, Yitzhak Shamir (later, Prime Minister) has been identified as the one who oversaw both the 1948 assassination of Count Folke Bernadotte (the Swedish diplomat chosen to be the UN's mediator to achieve a durable peace between the Zionist State and its Arab neighbors) and again in 1963 the JFK assassination.

Stateside, the leading individual coordinating with the Zionist State was James Jesus Angleton, then the CIA's head of counter-intelligence. He also held the CIA's State of Israel portfolio.

One of the principle figures in the assassination was Tibor Rosenbaum. An Orthodox rabbi, at one time he had served the Zionist State as Mossad's Director General for Finance and Supply. He later became a director of Israeli-Trade Bank which founded Banque de Credit International (BCI) located in Geneva Switzerland. He also co-founded the World Jewish Congress (WJC) which kept its funds at BCI. This occurred at the same time that BCI was laundering Meyer Lansky's International Crime Syndicates illicit cash derived from narcotics and gambling which was re-identified as clean money derived from the sale of Israeli Bonds by the WJC.

Also sitting on BCI's board of directors was Edward Levison and John Pullman, both of whom were long-time Lansky associates. Pullman controlled the Lansky-dominated Bank of World Commerce (BOWC) headquartered in Nassau, Bahamas. Then, too, a Lansky courier, Sylvian Ferdman, was a BCI official at the same time that she was a BOWC associate. She also worked as a legman for the notorious Bernie Cornfeld (his sales pitch was "do you sincerely want to be rich?"), whose Investors Overseas Services (IOS) was a major source of flight capital funneled into Mossad.

Joining with Baron Edmond de Rothchild, Rosenbaum established the Israeli Corporation (IC), a worldwide money-raising operation for projects within the Zionist State. \$200 million of IC's investment trust fund was held by BCI. 'Twas all so cozy.

As for the assassination itself, the organization most directly involved operationally was Permindex, a chief shareholder of which was Tibor Rosenbaum's BCI, which was also Permindex's repository for its funds. Permindex was itself a subsidiary of Centro Mondiale Commerciale (CMC), which was founded in 1961 by Giorgio Mantello. (Actually, his real name was George Mandel.) As part of its global network of trade expositions, CMC established the International Trade Mart in New Orleans,

founded by the infamous socialite Clay Shaw whom Jim Garrison, New Orleans's colorful prosecutor charged as a co-conspirator in the Kennedy murder.

Permindex's Chairman of the Board was Major Louis M. Broomfield of Montreal, Canada. A man with multiple business interests, he held half of Permindex's shares for an unknown party, or parties, as the case may be. He also had played an instrumental role in getting the State of Israel's organs of state security, Mossad, established. His law firm, Phillips, Vineberg, Bloomfield, and Goodman represented the Bronfman family's interests. Essentially, he was the Bronfman family's front man for their international liqueur business. During WWII, Bloomfield was given an officer's rank in the US Army and was assigned to the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) as was Clay Shaw. Also in the OSS in a leadership capacity was James Jesus Angleton who was point man in an arrangement with Meyer Lansky known as "Operation Under World" to bring the Sicilian Mafia in on the side of the allies in WWII. It was all in a days work for this crowd to bring in Corsican hit men to do their thing. To quote Piper:

All of the Mafia figures that had been repeatedly implicated in the JFK assassination were, in fact, Lansky's front-men – his subordinates, his underlings. In short, if "the Mafia" had a hand in the killing of JFK, then Lansky had to have been one of the key players. Yet, as I quickly began to see in reviewing many of the works which allege that "The Mafia Killed JFK," Lansky's preeminent role was being ignored or otherwise under-played.

I was aware of Lansky's close ties to Israel. After all, Lansky fled to Israel when the heat was on in the United States. But how deeply did the Lansky-Israeli connection go?

THE LANSKY SYNDICATE

Meyer Lansky – Chief executive officer and de facto "treasurer" of the international crime syndicate; active in gun-running on behalf of the Israeli underground; collaborated closely with American intelligence on a number of fronts; later settled in Israel. Researchers who have claimed that "the Mafia Killed JFK" have pointedly refused to acknowledge Lansky's preeminent positioning in the underworld.

Carlos Marcello – The head of the Mafia in New Orleans, Marcello owed his status to Meyer Lansky who was his chief sponsor in the crime syndicate. Marcello could not have orchestrated the JFK assassination-as some suggest – without Lansky's explicit approval.

Jim Braden – A veteran personal courier for Meyer Lansky, Braden was almost assuredly in contact in Dallas with Jack Ruby prior to the JFK assassination. He was briefly detained in Dealey Plaza minutes after the president's murder, but those JFK assassination researchers who have mentioned Braden prefer to cast him as a "Mafia" figure rather than as Lansky's man on the scene in Dallas.

Al Gruber - A henchman of Meyer Lansky's West Coast operative, Mickey Cohen, Gruber and Ruby spoke by telephone just shortly before Ruby killed Lee Harvey Oswald. It is believed that Gruber gave Ruby the contract on Oswald on behalf of his superiors.

THE PERMINDEX CONNECTION

It is the little-discussed Permindex connection to the JFK assassination which is the tie that binds-the final proof that Israel's Mossad was at the center of the assassination conspiracy.

In the Permindex connection we find all of the critical elements which tie Israel's Mossad, the CIA and organized crime together in close-knit intrigue linked directly to the murder of President Kennedy.

AT PERMINDEX

John King - A close business associate of Tibor Rosenbaum's protégé and sometime front man, Bernard Cornfeld, King showed up in New Orleans in the early stages of Jim Garrison's investigation-before Clay Shaw's name had come up-and sought to persuade Garrison (through a bribery attempt) to give up the inquiry. Fortunately he failed in his scheme.

THE MOSSAD CONNECTION

Yitzhak Shamir – A long-time Mossad officer (based largely at the Mossad's chief European office in Paris), Shamir headed the Mossad's assassination squad at the time of the JFK assassination. A former French intelligence officer has charged that Shamir himself arranged the hiring of JFK's actual assassins through a close ally in French intelligence.

Arnon Milchan – Israel's biggest arms dealer, Milchan was "executive producer" (i.e. chief financial angel) of Oliver Stone's Hollywood fantasy about the JFK assassination – a fact which may explain Stone's aversion to exploring the Israeli connection to the affair.

Maurice Tempeisman – The international diamond merchant and Mossad operative who

became the lover of Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis and used his connections to double- perhaps triple-her substantial fortune, thereby co-opting the Kennedy family forever.

THE FRENCH CONNECTION

Charles DeGaulle – Repeatedly targeted for assassination by Israeli-allied forces in French intelligence and in the Secret Army Organization (OAS) who were angry that DeGaulle had granted independence to Arab Algeria. The Mossad-sponsored Permindex operation that also had a hand in the murder of JFK, laundered money used in the assassination attempts on DeGaulle.

Christian David – A French Corsican criminal associated with reputed JFK assassin Michael Mertz, David has claimed knowledge of a French hit team involved in the JFK assassination. David himself was the chief suspect in the murder of a Moroccan dissident, Mehdi Ben-Barka, whose killing was orchestrated by the Israeli Mossad through anti-DeGaulle forces in French intelligence.

Another player active in the Kennedy assassination cover-up is the infamous Anti-Defamation League (ADL), an arm of B'nai B'rith, and a cog in the Mossad's American-propaganda machine. One role it played in the Kennedy assassination was to plant phony press stories implicating Fidel Castro in Kennedy's death.

A WORD ABOUT LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Normally when a murder inquiry is diligently pursued, what initially seemed mysterious will resolve into a clear picture. Not so with in this case where things simply became more complex and convoluted over time. One hesitates to bring up diversionary side issues. Nevertheless, some matters are so revealing, it would be remiss not to bring them to the fore, as for instance, the facts brought forward in an interview John W. Whitehead conducted with author, Joan Mellen (03/08/06). She said:

Yes. One of [New Orleans District Attorney] Garrison's great breakthroughs was to discover Oswald taking a trip north of Baton Rouge to the cities of Clinton and Jackson in the company of Clay Shaw and the CIA contract pilot who was Garrison's first suspect. This pilot was David Ferrie, . . . Oswald's assignment was to get a job at East Louisiana State Hospital at Jackson, but he didn't even know that it was a mental hospital. Oswald went to the hospital's barber shop, run by a man named Lee McGee, and said, "Does this hospital have many jobs?" And the barber said, "Well, you know, this is a mental hospital." And Oswald said "Oh" because he

didn't know. Garrison was trying to understand why Clay Shaw would take Lee Harvey Oswald up to Jackson to get a job in the insane asylum. Remember that the conclusion of the Warren Commission Report was that Oswald was crazy, unstable and a sociopath. Garrison concludes that the idea was for Oswald to get a job at the mental hospital, behave erratically and suddenly he is a patient rather than an employee. Oswald escapes and appears at Dealey Plaza in Dallas as the insane gunman who kills President Kennedy. Oswald, however, never got the job at the hospital. The reason he didn't get the job was because while he was there Oswald started behaving erratically and ranting and raving about how he was going to Cuba to kill Fidel Castro. Oswald never thought he was going to kill President Kennedy. He thought he was involved in part of a CIA and Mafia plan to kill Fidel Castro. At the hospital, Oswald was saying he was in the Marines and was going to kill Fidel Castro. The medical director, Dr. Frank Silva, a Cuban who came to the United States before Castro took power, just happened to be walking by while Oswald was ranting and raving. Dr. Silva took one look at him and said he would make sure that Oswald never got a job in the hospital. And so the CIA's plan went awry. Oswald does not get the job but, of course, there are other ways of framing him.

What innocent construction can be placed on Clay Shaw's behavior? A wealthy businessman with CIA connections (as is proven by records released by the 1992 Assassination Review Act), why would he have taken precious time out of his busy schedule to spend an entire day in the company of the likes of Lee Harvey Oswald, a 24 year-old, minimum-wage worker, presumably (if one believes the public persona created for him), a wild-eyed radical given to espousing left-wing causes? It doesn't pass the smell test. Some hidden agenda on Shaw's part is indicated.

AN ADDITIONAL MOTIVE FOR MURDER

In the fall of 1960, presidential aspirant JFK traveled to New York in a bid to garner financial support from certain Jewish business leaders. Returning afterward to Washington, he placed a call to an old friend of his, Charlie Bartlett (the same as had introduced him to Jacqueline) in which call, according to Bartlett, he expressed outrage that Manhattan's Jewish leaders would offer him campaign contributions in exchange for his placing in their hands the formulation of U.S. Middle East policy.

In 1963, in a closed-door session of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Fulbright uncovered a conduit operation run by an Israeli-government-founded, government-funded, quasi-governmental entity called the Jewish Agency which was funneling money to the American Zionist Committee (AIPAC's precursor),

an organization tasked with corrupting the US Congress but later conducting espionage against the hand that fed it, the US government. Particularly, Fulbright was able to establish a direct link to a key Israeli governmental official, Levi Eshkol, Israel's Finance Minister who was on the executive board of the Jewish Agency.

Isaiah L. Kenen, later the founder of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC), in the early 1950s, was on the payroll of the Israeli Ministry of Foreign Affairs, running its propaganda arm called the Israel Office of Information. As he wrote in his book, "Israel's Defense Line":

On January 31, 1951, it was decided that I should leave the Israeli government and spearhead the lobbying campaign for the Zionist Council. . . . On February 13, [1951] I notified the Department of Justice that I was withdrawing as an agent of a foreign principal, and I then filed with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate in conformity with domestic lobbying law.

While Kenen claimed in a letter to the Department of Justice that he left the employ of the AZC (American Zionist Council), in fact, in the early 1960s, a Senate inquiry conducted by Senator Fulbright into the activities of US agents of foreign principals found Kenen never really left the employment of the Israeli government, that he was getting the equivalent of \$38,000 from the Jewish Agency to publish and distribute his lobbying newsletter, the Near East Report. As for the American Zionist Council, it received the equivalent of \$35 million in foreign funds to start Israel lobbying groups across America to press Capitol Hill. His efforts were richly rewarded. By the time he retired in 1985, the State of Israel was receiving more than \$3 billion a year from the US as an outright gift but on top of that supposedly "obsolete" aircraft, billions in loan guarantees and all kinds of other goodies to allow it to attack its neighbors, suppress its Arab population, and further corrupt the Congress and President.

Over an eight-year period, the American Zionist Council received from the Jewish Agency more than \$5,000,000 to create a favorable climate for Israeli government policies. For starters, the Zionists wanted the best President and Congress money could buy. As well, another initiative they pursued was to establish a fake grassroots movement coordinated with a mass-media campaign to publicize strategically directed gifts and grants to U.S. colleges and universities for newly formed Israel-centric "Middle East Studies" departments. In this way, with tax-exempt funds recycled from overseas, the Zionist agenda was covertly mainstreamed into American political, academic, and religious life.

The Zionist plan was proceeding well enough to take over American political life when a spanner was thrown its way, namely, the US Department of Justice under Attorney General Robert Kennedy demanding that the American Zionist Committee register as a foreign agent under a law titled: Foreign Agents Registration Act (FARA), which had been enacted in 1938 and had served ever since to protect America from foreign nations exercising undue influence over Congress.

T I M E L I N E

10/31/62 Assistant Attorney General and Director of the Internal Security Division J. Walter Yeagley notifies Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy "...we are soliciting next week the registration of the American Zionist Council under the Foreign Agents Registration Act. ... You may be aware that the American Zionist Council is composed of representatives of the various Zionist organizations in the United States including the Zionist Organization of America."

11/21/62 DOJ orders AZC to register under FARA "...receipt of such funds from the American Section of the Jewish Agency for Israel constitutes the Council an agent of a foreign principal...the Council's registration is requested."

12/06/62 AZC President Rabbi Irving Miller response to DOJ "The request for registration contained in your letter raises many questions of fact and of relationships which first must be resolved by us before compliance can be made. Therefore, it is requested that you be good enough to grant us a delay of 120 days ..."

05/02/63 Nathan Lenvin file memo of DOJ AZC meeting on May 2, 1963 "Finally, Judge Rifkind raised the point...that the vast number of Jews who adhered to the principles of Zionism could not understand how 'our administration' could do such harm to the Zionist movement and impair the effectiveness of the Council by insistence on registration. He appealed to the discretionary power of the Department. ..."

07/15/63 Congressman Donald Rumsfeld sent a letter to Robert F. Kennedy regarding the status of AZC FARA registration.

07/19/63 J. Walter Yeagley responds to Rumsfeld "ultimate determination will be based on the law as applied to the facts ... not on any consideration of its effect on the public opinion of the Jewish community ..."

08/01/63 Second Senate Foreign Relations Committee Hearings on Israeli Foreign Agents (Senate Records)

08/16/63 Irene Bowman, FARA section analysis on alleged AZC FARA violations derived from Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearings. "... the Department should insist on the immediate registration of the American Zionist Council under the Foreign Agents Registration Act, and if such registration is not forthcoming, appropriate action should be taken to enforce such a request."

10/11/63 DOJ Demand for AZC Registration "the Department expects a response from you within 72 hours with regard to this matter."

10/17/63 J. Walter Yeagley notes of DOJ AZC meeting attended by Nicholas Katzenbach. "Judge Rifkind then made a plea for no registration, stating it was the opinion of most of the persons affiliated with the Council that such registration would be so publicized by the American Council on Judaism that it would eventually destroy the Zionist movement ... he did not believe his clients would file any papers or sign any papers indicating that the organization was an agent of a foreign principal."

10/22/63 JFK is assassinated.

12/11/63 AZC Counsel to DOJ "... our client is not prepared to register as an agent of a foreign government."

05/17/65 Nathan Lenvin / J. Walter Yeagley notice to files - "... material of the AZC was placed in an expandable portfolio to distinguish it in appearance from the registration statements which are filed in manila folders. In the event Mrs. Eldred receives inquiries as to whether the AZC is registered under the Act, she has been instructed to respond in the negative."

GENERAL LEMNITZER

One of the individuals Kennedy clashed with repeatedly through the course of his presidency was Major General Lyman Lemnitzer. A West Point graduate, Lemnitzer served both in WW II and in the Korean War. In 1955 he was appointed Commander of US Army forces in the Far East; in 1957, he was elevated to Chief of Staff of the Army; in September, 1960, just a few months before Kennedy took office, he was appointed Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in which capacity he served until November, 1962, when Kennedy appointed him Supreme Allied Commander of NATO.

In the spring of 1961, at the time of the Bay of Pigs affair, Kennedy turned down Lemnitzer's advice to go to war with Cuba. Lemnitzer's response was to characterize Kennedy's attitude as "absolutely reprehensible, almost criminal." Kennedy, too, had

choice words for Lemnitzer. In a presidential briefing, July, 1961, Lemnitzer formally recommended a surprise attack on the USSR using nuclear weapons. In disgust Kennedy turned to Secretary of State Dean Rusk and on leaving, said: "and we call ourselves the human race." Then came "Operation Northwoods," a plan for the Pentagon to carry out terrorist acts on American citizens in order to justify attacking Cuba:

On March 16, [2002] . . . Lemnitzer was summoned by President Kennedy to the Oval Office for a discussion of Cuba strategy that was also attended by [John] McCone, [McGeorge] Bundy, [General Edward] Lansdale, and [General Maxwell] Taylor. At one point the irrepressible Lansdale began holding forth, as usual, on the improving conditions for popular revolt inside Cuba, adding that once the glorious anti-Castro revolution began, "we must be ready to intervene with U.S. forces, if necessary." This brought an immediate reaction from Kennedy, ever alert after the Bay of Pigs about being sandbagged into a military response in Cuba. The group was not proposing that he authorize U.S. military intervention, was it? "No," Taylor and the others immediately rushed to assure him. But Lemnitzer could not restrain himself. He jumped in at that moment to run Operation Northwoods up the flagpole. The general spared the president the plan's more gruesome brainstorm, such as blowing up people on the streets of Miami and the nation's capital and blaming it on Castro. But he informed Kennedy that the joint Chiefs "had plans for creating plausible pretexts to use force [against Cuba], with the pretexts either attacks on U.S. aircraft or a Cuban action in Latin America for which we would retaliate." Kennedy was not amused. He fixed Lemnitzer with a hard look and "said bluntly that we were not discussing the use of U.S. military force," according to Lansdale's notes on the meeting. The president icily added that Lemnitzer might find he did not have enough divisions to fight in Cuba, if the Soviets responded to his Caribbean gambit by going to war in Berlin or elsewhere. Despite the president's cold reaction, the joint Chiefs chairman persisted in his war campaign. About a month after the White House meeting, Lemnitzer convened his fellow service chiefs in "the tank," as the JCS conference room was called. Under his direction "the Joint Chiefs of Staff recommend that a national policy of early military intervention in Cuba be adopted by the United States."

(David Talbot, *The Hidden History of the Kennedy Years*)

Kennedy told his speech writer, Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., that he would not be "over-awed by professional military advice." Schlesinger added that Kennedy confided to him that Lemnitzer was "a dope." I suspect that Kennedy, in fact, thought Lemnitzer certifiable and, if he could have managed it, would have gladly had him committed

to St. Elizabeth's Hospital for the criminally insane. Instead, he appointed him Allied Supreme Commander to NATO just to get him out of Washington and away from a policy-making position. It's nothing short of disgusting what low and degraded personnel Kennedy as US President had to put up with. But, then, as it is written in the *Book of Daniel*, the basest of men are promoted into high office. It's just par for the course.

THE SHOOTING GALLERY

"The assassination of JFK was a performance of the occult ritual called The Killing of the King. . . . [its] ultimate purpose . . . was not political or economic but sorcerous; for the control of the dreaming mind and the marshaling of its forces is the omnipotent force in this entire scenario of lies, cruelty and degradation." (James Shelby Downard)

In a biography of her late husband, Leah Rabin recalled that she and the future Prime Minister of Israel, Yitzhak Rabin, were in Dallas the day Kennedy was assassinated. Was it a business trip they were on or a vacation? Maybe they were mixing business with pleasure. Anyhow, we know, that just before the assassination, nightclub owner, Jack Ruby (aka Rubinstein), the same as shot Lee Harvey Oswald, was seen in the company of two journalists and he was said to be their interpreter. Since the only language he knew besides English was Yiddish, there is reason to think he was being given guidance by his Mossad handlers, one of whom was Yitzhak Rabin.

Curious how many future heads of state and other luminaries happened to be in Dallas that fine November day. Richard Nixon was there though he said he wasn't. That he was there, however, was confirmed by his boss at the Pepsi Cola Company, whose home he was staying at and who gave him a ride to the airport. And Herbert Walker Bush was there, too, though he said he wasn't. An excellent photo of him exists showing him standing in front of the Texas Book Depository at about the time of the shooting. Later this future President, then a CIA agent, got a briefing on the assassination from J. Edgar Hoover. Howard Hunt was also there, though he too denied it, but a court of law upheld the fact that he was.

ROSE CHERAMIE

"They are all going to be there, everyone that planned it is going to be there, they all want to see the President die."
(Louisiana State Police Officer Francis Fruge quoting Rose Cheramie)

There is *one* person who we know for sure was *not* in Dallas, November 22nd, and that was Rose Cheramie. On the night of the 19th of November she was tossed out of

a car and left for dead in the middle of the road. A motorist, Frank Odom, hit her but he then stopped to assist her. He transported her to Moosa Memorial Hospital in Eunice, Louisiana, a private institution. Because she was indigent, and, as well, thought to be drug-addicted, the police were summoned and she was taken to the Eunice City jail. There, in her cell, she succumbed to delirium tremors after which she was taken by ambulance to a state facility, Charity hospital, in Lafayette. Officer Fruge accompanied her. While enroute, Officer Fruge's routine questions were met with most unroutine replies. She told him that she had come from Florida with two Latino-type men, and originally their plan was to stop in Galveston, Texas to pick up money from a certain seaman who was holding her young child as collateral. From there their itinerary called on them to go to Mexico to trade the money for drugs. But then Dallas was made the destination so that the men could kill President Kennedy. Speaking to a House Select Committee investigator, Fruge put it this way:

"She said she was going to, number one, pick up some money, pick up her baby, and to kill Kennedy." (p. 9 of Fruge's 4/18/78 deposition).

Fruge had discounted Cheramie's earlier comments to him as drug-induced delusions. Or, as he said to Blackmer, "When she came out with the Kennedy business, I just said, wait a minute, wait a minute, something wrong here somewhere." (Fruge, HSCA deposition, p. 9) He further described her in this manner:

"Now, bear in mind that she talked: she'd talk for awhile, looks like the shots would have effect on her again and she'd go in, you know, she'd just get numb, and after awhile she'd just start talking again." (Ibid.)

But apparently, at the time of the assassination Cheramie appeared fine. The word spread throughout the hospital that she had predicted Kennedy's murder in advance. Dr. Wayne Owen, who had been interning from LSU at the time, later told the *Madison Capital Times* that he and other interns were told of the plot in advance of the assassination. Amazingly, Cheramie even predicted the role of her former boss Jack Ruby because Owen was quoted as saying that one of the interns was told ". . . that one of the men involved in the plot was a man named Jack Rubinstein." (2/11/68) Owen said that they shrugged it off at the time. But when they learned that Rubinstein was Ruby they grew quite concerned. "We were all assured that something would be done about it by the FBI or someone. Yet we never heard anything." (Ibid.) In fact, Cheramie's association with Ruby was also revealed to Dr. Weiss. For in an interview with him after the assassination, Rose revealed that she had worked as a drug courier for Jack Ruby. (Memo of Frank Meloche to Jim Garrison, 2/23/67) In the same memo, there is further elaboration on this important point:

I believe she also mentioned that she worked in the night club for Ruby and that she was forced to go to

Florida with another man whom she did not name to pick up a shipment of dope to take back to Dallas, that she didn't want to do this thing but she had a young child and that they would hurt her child if she didn't.

These comments are, of course, very revealing about Ruby's role in both an intricate drug smuggling scheme and, at the least, his probable acquaintance with men who either had knowledge of, or were actually involved in, the assassination. This is a major point in this story which we will return to later.

Although Fruge had discounted the Cheramie story on November 20th, the events of the 22nd made him a believer. Right after JFK's murder, Fruge "... called that hospital up in Jackson and told them by no way in the world to turn her loose until I could get my hands on her." (Fruge's HSCA deposition, p. 12.) So on November 25th, Fruge journeyed up to Jackson again to talk to Cheramie. This time he conducted a much more in-depth interview. Fruge found out that Cheramie had been traveling with the two men from Miami. He also found that the men seemed to be a part of the conspiracy rather than to be just aware of it. After the assassination, they were supposed to stop by a home in Dallas to pick up both around eight thousand dollars plus Rose's baby. From there Cheramie was supposed to check into the Rice Hotel in Houston under an assumed name. Houston is in close proximity to Galveston, the town from which the drugs were coming in from. From Houston, once the transaction was completed, the trio were headed for Mexico.

How reliable a witness was Cheramie? Externely. Fruge decided to have the drug deal aspect of her story checked out by the state troopers and U. S. Customs. The officers confirmed the name of the seaman on board the correct ship coming into Galveston. The Customs people checked the Rice Hotel and the reservations had been made for her under an assumed name. The contact who had the money and her baby was checked and his name showed that he was an underworld, suspected narcotics dealer. Fruge checked Cheramie's baggage and found that one box had baby clothes and shoes inside.

Fruge flew Cheramie from Louisiana to Houston on Tuesday, the 26th. In the back seat of the small Sesna 180, a newspaper was lying between them. One of the headlines read to the effect that "investigators or something had not been able to establish a relationship between Jack Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald." (Fruge's HSCA deposition p. 19) When Cheramie read this headline, she started to giggle. She then added, "Them two queer sons-of-a-bitches. They've been shacking up for years." (Ibid.) She added that she knew this to be true from her experience of working for Ruby. Fruge then had his superior call up Captain Will Fritz of the Dallas Police to relay what an important witness Cheramie could be in his investigation. Fruge related what followed next:

Colonel Morgan called Captain Fritz up from Dallas and told him what we had, the information that we had, that we had a person that had given us this information. And of course there again it was an old friend, and there was a little conversation. But anyway, when Colonel Morgan hung up, he turned around and told us they don't want her. They're not interested.

Früge then asked Cheramie if she wished to try telling her tale to the FBI. She declined. She did not wish to involve herself further. With this, the Cheramie investigation was now halted. Rose was released and Früge went back to Louisiana. So, just four days after the assassination, with an extremely and provably credible witness alive, with her potentially explosive testimony able to be checked out, the Cheramie testimony was now escorted out to pasture. Eyewitness testimony that Ruby knew Oswald, that Ruby was somehow involved in an international drug circle, that two Latins were aware of and perhaps involved in a plot to kill Kennedy, and that Ruby probably knew the men; this incredible lead — the type investigators pine for — was being shunted aside by Fritz. It would stay offstage until Jim Garrison began to poke into the Kennedy case years later.

(Rose Cheramie: How she Predicted the JFK Assassination, Jim DiEugenio)

September 4, 1965, a man told authorities that while driving his truck he came across Rose Cheramie's lifeless body lying along the roadside near the Texas-Louisiana border. Alleging that he had been unable to swerve in time, he ran over her head. Officer Früge attempted to track down this individual. What he discovered was that his given address did not exist; also, that his given identity was fictitious. For some reason, witnesses in the Kennedy assassination were dropping like flies and in all kinds of strange circumstances.

I have devoted more space to Ms Cheramie than some might think seemly. I don't regret that. Though a barroom dancer, a drug addict, a lady of the night, she also happened to be one of the few really decent individuals in this whole sordid tale.

THE ONGOING COVER-UP

45 years after the fact and there remains a tremendous reticence on the part of the regime in Washington to come clean with the American people. As one highly-placed congressional aide, Christopher Manion, familiar with the cover-up wrote:

The Cuban Missile Crisis took place in October 1962. It was averted, so the historians tell us, when President John Kennedy and Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev concluded a series of secret agreements known as the Kennedy-Khrushchev Accords. After the crisis subsided, the contents of those agreements were always classified at the highest levels of secrecy, and the State Department policy was consistent: the Kennedy-Khrushchev Accords were off-limits for discussion.

After President Reagan took office, State continued to drag its feet. Finally, in 1983 – twenty-one years after the Cuban Missile Crisis – State dropped its stonewall routine, but with a caveat: Secretary George Schultz insisted that any briefing on the Accords be classified "Top Secret Codeword" – the highest security classification, shared on the Hill only by

Senators and a few designated senior staff members. State also demanded that the briefing be held in the Capitol's "Bubble Room" – the legislative branch's super-leakproof counterpart to the White House Situation Room.

I [Christopher Manion] served as Staff Director on the Senate Foreign Committee Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs at that time. In that capacity, I arranged the briefing that initially took place in October 1983. As the other attendees were signing in (and swearing themselves to lifelong top-secrecy), just before the briefing commenced, I left.

Secretary of State George Schultz, who had been dragged kicking and screaming into the briefing by the persistent Senator Jesse Helms R - NC) the subcommittee chairman, did little to hide his scorn and dismay (we were both close friends).

"Where are you going," asked Shultz, as I turned to leave.

"I want to talk publicly about this issue, Mr Secretary," I replied, "and if I stay, I will never be able to."

Now I do know some people who did stay through the hearing, and some senators present did later discuss with me one or two particulars that had arisen at the time – which is, of course, their prerogative. But none of them called the major media. . . . In fact, today 44years later, there are still parts of that still-very-secret agreement that have never been revealed.

50 YEARS LATER AND THE INTRIGUE AND COVER-UP CONTINUE

Castro's secret archives: US Special Ops prepares to snatch five decades of damaging material
by Wayne Madsen – 03/29/2010

WMR [Wayne Madsen Reports] has learned from knowledgeable sources in the Pentagon that the U.S. Special Operations Command has recently been tasked to come up with a covert operation designed to snatch the secret archives compiled over five decades by former Cuban President Fidel Castro.

Our sources report that among Castro's archives are documents proving the collaboration of top U.S. Mafia figures, including Mafia financial boss Meyer Lansky, with the CIA in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy in Dallas in 1963. Castro apparently kept track of many of those involved in the assassination of Kennedy because they were also actively involved in anti-Castro plots associated with right-wing Cuban exiles that were organized out of Miami, New Orleans, Houston, and Dallas, cities where the Mafia was extremely active.

WMR has learned that Castro's extensive archives have been secured in a well-protected

facility on the Isle of Youth (formerly the Isle of Pines) off the southwest coast of Cuba. In addition to documents that point to the mob's and CIA's involvement in the Kennedy assassination, including the roles played by the Canadian Bronfman family and their wealthy attorney, the CIA-connected Louis Bloomfield of Montreal, the Castro archives reportedly contain a wealth of information about Cuban support for Angola's government and liberation movements in Africa and Latin America. The archives also have details about the role of the CIA in the Angolan civil war and the coups that toppled Chilean President Salvador Allende and other leaders, as well as Henry Kissinger's infamous Operation Condor that "disappeared" thousands of leftist, student, and labor leaders in Latin America.

The plans by the U.S. Special Operations Command to surreptitiously land on the Isle of Youth and secure the Castro archives may have something to do with the recent arrest of a U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) contractor as he was boarding a plane in Havana. Alan Phillip Gross of Potomac, Maryland, was arrested on December 5 last year and charged with espionage. Gross entered Cuba on a tourist visa but began working on projects designed to provide Internet technology services for Cuban Jewish communities. Gross worked for Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI) of Bethesda, Maryland, a State Department contractor that specializes in bringing high-technology services to "civil society organizations." Gross is reportedly a satellite technology expert.

Gross reportedly made a number of trips to Cuba before his arrest. Throwing doubt on claims that Gross was in Cuba to help provide Internet access to the Cuban Jewish community, several prominent members of Cuba's Jewish community said they never met Gross. In addition, Cuba's small Jewish community was already receiving computer and Internet assistance from ORT, a non-governmental organization.

Gross's mission in Cuba has been clouded in mystery. Cuba said Gross was illegally distributing satellite communications equipment, which would be important for in-country support in a mission to secretly insert a U.S. military team into Cuba to spirit away Castro's archives. . . .

DAI's website states the company started operations in 1970 and by 1980 was active in Sudan, the then-Zaire, Tanzania, and Indonesia. . . . DAI extended its development operations from Indonesia to Pakistan and by 1982 the firm was fully active in that nation at a time the U.S. was using Pakistan as a base to support the Afghan mujaheddin against the Soviet Union in Afghanistan. . . .

WHERE THE BUCK STOPS

It does not do the evidence justice to point the finger of blame only at the State of

Israel or the CIA or, more generally, at the military/industrial complex. Let us not forget the role of the New York money men and above them, the international bankers who control the nation's purse strings through the Federal Reserve System, being the Establishment which organizes the lesser powers and in the darkness binds them.

It should be pointed out in passing: the Federal Reserve System is not "Federal." It has no government employees and since its 1913 founding, has never been audited. A private corporation, its stock is never traded on the open market but is passed internally from one generation to the next. Not only is the FED not Federal, it has no reserves of any kind. Money is made electronically by bookkeeping entry, that is, out of thin air. Nor is the FED a system so much as a criminal syndicate. Albeit a private corporation, the FED is not subject to taxation by either Federal or State government.

THE USUAL SUSPECTS

The FEDs owners are: 1. Rothschild Banks of London & Berlin; 2. Warburg Banks of Hamburg & Amsterdam; 3. Lazard Brothers of Paris; 4. Israel Moses Seif Banks of Italy; 5. Goldman, Sachs of NY; 6. Lehman Brothers of NY; 7. Kuhn Loeb Bank of NY (Now Shearson American Express); 8. Morgan Guaranty Trust of NY (Levi P Morton – J P Morgan Bank - Equitable Life – are principal shareholders); 9 Hanover Trust of NY (William and David Rockefeller of Chase National Bank NY are principal shareholders.)

IMPLAUSIBLE DENIABILITY

So long as America is under the thumb of the international bankers' Federal Reserve Crime Syndicate, it will remain a dependent, client state within the Zionist imperial system. A crippled giant, America is being hollowed out from within both morally and financially, while having to fight another country's wars abroad. Now the pace of terror quickens. As every speck of dust from the doomed Trade Center Towers testifies, a specially engineered nano-thermite was used to bring them down. Arabs don't have access to nano-thermite. Mossad, through its contacts within the US defense establishment, does.

Though the Zionist State won't own up to it, even those but half-informed know that it possesses a huge nuclear arsenal. Likewise, no matter how many years pass or how much evidence accumulates, the Zionist Establishment will never admit to its role in the Kennedy assassination. Meanwhile, we as a people are as far from achieving closure as we ever were over JFK's high-noon execution which remains a festering, unhealed wound on the national psyche; his vision for peace remains unfulfilled.

In summation: the international Zionist Establishment, being the power above all

other human powers, acting through a Byzantine complex of organizations, is executing its plan: that of establishing a New World Order. In impeding its designs JFK was protecting us from what lies ahead, namely, "the great culling," when the vast majority of Gentiles will be put down. Only those most bovine-like will be spared that they might be as cattle on the New World Plantation. As for the "Chosen Ones," they self-proclaim that they are the "Masters of the Universe." How will it all end? Will humankind put an end to organized, world Jewry? or will organized, world Jewry put an end to humankind? Maybe neither one nor the other but, instead, there will be a final, catastrophic war that does us all in. Then, again, maybe God will intervene.

QUOTE WITHOUT COMMENT

Merchants have no country. The mere spot they stand on does not constitute so strong an attachment as that from which they draw their gain. (Thomas Jefferson)

Give me control of a nation's money and I care not who makes the laws. (Mayer Amschel Rothschild)

I created the Yishuv*[i.e., the Zionist settlement in Palestine], I alone. Therefore no men, neither colonists nor organizations, have the right to interfere in my plans. (Baron Edmond de Rothschild)

The security of Israel is a moral imperative for all free peoples. (Henry Kissinger at the presentation of the Stephen Wise Award to Golda Meir, 11/13/77)

"Some even believe we are part of a secret cabal working against the best interests of the United States, characterizing my family and me as 'internationalists' and of conspiring with others around the world to build a more integrated global political and economic structure -- one world, if you will. If that's the charge, I stand guilty, and I am proud of it." (David Rockefeller, 2002 memoirs)

"We are on the verge of a global transformation. All we need is the right major crisis, and the nations will accept the New World Order." (David Rockefeller, UN dinner, 1994)

"The conscious and intelligent manipulation of the organized habits and opinions of the [public] is an important element in democratic society. Those who manipulate this unseen mechanism of society constitute an invisible government which is the true ruling power of our country." (Edward Bernays)

"Whoever controls the volume of money in any country is absolute master of all industry and commerce." (James A. Garfield)

“Capital must protect itself in every way . . . Debts must be collected and loans and mortgages foreclosed as soon as possible. When through a process of law the common people have lost their homes, they will be more tractable and more easily governed by the strong arm of the law applied by the central power of leading financiers. People without homes will not quarrel with their leaders. This is well known among our principle men now engaged in forming an imperialism of capitalism to govern the world. By dividing the people we can get them to expend their energies in fighting over questions of no importance to us except as teachers of the common herd.” (J. P. Morgan)

“The real truth of the matter is, as you and I know, that a financial element in the large centers has owned the government of the U.S. since the days of Andrew Jackson. History depicts Andrew Jackson as the last truly honorable and incorruptible American president.” (Franklin D. Roosevelt)

“The few who could understand the system will either be so interested in its profits, or so dependent on its favors, that there will be no opposition from that class, while on the other hand, the great body of the people mentally incapable of comprehending the tremendous advantage that capital derives from the system, will bear its burdens without complaint, and perhaps without even suspecting that the system is inimical to their interests.” (John Sherman)

“I never would have agreed to the formulation of the Central Intelligence Agency back in forty-seven, if I had known it would become the American Gestapo.” (Harry S. Truman)

“We shall have World Government, whether or not we like it. The only question is whether World Government will be achieved by conquest or consent.” (To the U.S. Senate 2/7/50 by James Paul Warburg, Rothchild banking agent)

“The death of Lincoln was a disaster for Christendom. There was no man in the United States great enough to wear his boots and the bankers went anew to grab the riches. I fear that foreign bankers with their craftiness and tortuous tricks will entirely control the exuberant riches of America and use it to systematically corrupt civilization.” (Otto von Bismarck)

“Since I entered politics, I have chiefly had men's views confided to me privately. Some of the biggest men in the U.S., in the field of commerce and manufacturing, are afraid of somebody, are afraid of something. They know that there is a power somewhere so organized, so subtle, so watchful, so interlocked, so complete, so pervasive, that they had better not speak above their breath when they speak in condemnation of it.” (Woodrow Wilson)

"I am a most unhappy man. I have unwittingly ruined my country. A great industrial nation is controlled by its system of credit. Our system of credit is concentrated. The growth of the nation, therefore, and all our activities are in the hands of a few men. We have come to be one of the worst ruled, one of the most completely controlled and dominated governments in the civilized world. No longer a government by free opinion, no longer a government by conviction and the vote of the majority, but a government by the opinion and duress of a small group of dominant men." (Woodrow Wilson)

"It is ironical that the only nation which affirmatively expresses a dependence upon and belief in Almighty God in its birth certificate, should now be in mortal combat for its very existence with a godless conspiracy intent upon conquering the world, and reverting human society to the hazards and indignities of the Dark Ages." (Lloyd Wright)

"The real menace of our republic is this invisible government which like a giant octopus sprawls its slimy length over city, state and nation. Like the octopus of real life, it operates under the cover of a self-created screen. At the head of this octopus are the Rockefeller Standard Oil interests and a small group of powerful banking houses generally referred to as international bankers. The little coterie of powerful international bankers virtually run the United States government for their own selfish purposes. They practically control both political parties."

(John F. Hylan, Mayor of NYC, 1918-1925)

"For the first time in its history, Western Civilization is in danger of being destroyed internally by a corrupt, criminal ruling cabal which is centered around the Rockefeller interests, which include elements from the Morgan, Brown, Rothschild, Du Pont, Harriman, Kuhn-Loeb, and other groupings as well. This junta took control of the political, financial, and cultural life of America in the first two decades of the twentieth century." (Carroll Quigley, historian)

"The powers of financial capitalism had another far reaching aim, nothing less than to create a world system of financial control in private hands able to dominate the political system of each country and the economy of the world as a whole." (Quigley, *Tragedy and Hope*, 1966)

"To achieve world government, it is necessary to remove from the minds of men, their individualism, loyalty to family traditions, national patriotism and religious dogmas."

(Brock Chisolm, former Director of the World Health Organization)

"The one aim of these financiers is world control by the creation of inextinguishable debts."

(Henry Ford)

"The governments of the present day have to deal not merely with other governments, with emperors, kings and ministers, but also with the secret societies which have everywhere their unscrupulous agents, and can at the last moment upset all the governments' plans."

(Prime Minister Benjamin Disraeli of England (1876))

"We're the tools & vassals of rich men behind the scenes. We're the jumping jacks; they pull the strings & we dance. Our talents, our possibilities & our lives are all the property of other men. We are intellectual prostitutes." (John Swinton, Former NY Times Editor-In-Chief)

"Today, Americans would be outraged if UN troops entered Los Angeles to restore order. Tomorrow, they will be grateful! This would especially be true if they were told that there were an outside threat from beyond, whether real or promulgated that threatened our very existence. It is then that all peoples of the world will plead to deliver them from this evil. The one thing man fears is the unknown. When presented with this scenario, individual rights will be willingly relinquished for the guarantee granted to them by a world government."

(Henry Kissinger, 1991)

"In the next century nations as we know it will be obsolete; all states will recognize a single, global authority. National sovereignty wasn't such a great idea after all"

(Strobe Talbott, 1992)

"The real rulers in Washington are invisible and exercise power from behind the scene."

(Felix Frankfurter)

"The case for government by elites is irrefutable."

(William J. Fulbright, 1963)

"The Trilateral Commission is intended to be the vehicle for multinational consolidation of the commercial and banking interests by seizing control of the political government of the United States. . . . They will rule the future."

(Barry Goldwater, 1964)

"The technetronic era involves the gradual appearance of a more controlled society. Such a society would be dominated by an elite, unrestrained by traditional values. Soon it will be possible to assert almost continuous surveillance over every citizen and maintain up-to-date complete files containing even the most personal information about the citizen. These files will be subject to instantaneous retrieval by the authorities."

(Between Two Ages: America's Role in the Technetronic Era, 1970, Zbegeniew Brezezinski)

"We are grateful to the Washington Post, the New York Times, Time Magazine and other great publications whose directors have attended our meetings and respected their promises of discretion for almost forty years. It would have been impossible for us to develop our plan for the world if we had been subjected to the bright lights of publicity during those years. But the work is now much more sophisticated and prepared to march toward a world government. The supranational sovereignty of an intellectual elite and world bankers is surely preferable to the national auto determination practiced in past centuries."

(Trilateral Commission founder, David Rockefeller, 1991)

"The American government – which we once called our government – has been taken over by

Wall Street, the mega-corporations and the super-rich. They are the ones who decide our fate. It is this group of powerful elites, the people President Franklin D. Roosevelt called “economic royalists,” who choose our elected officials – indeed, our very form of government. Both Democrats and Republicans dance to the tune of their corporate masters. In America, corporations do not control the government. In America, corporations are the government. This was never more obvious than with the Wall Street bailout, whereby the very corporations that caused the collapse of our economy were rewarded with taxpayer dollars. So arrogant, so smug were they that, without a moment’s hesitation, they took our money – yours and mine – to pay their executives multimillion-dollar bonuses, something they continue doing to this very day. They have no shame. They don’t care what you and I think about them. Henry Kissinger refers to us as ‘useless eaters.’

But, you say, we have elected a candidate of change. To which I respond: Do these words of President Obama sound like change?

‘A culture of irresponsibility took root, from Wall Street to Washington to Main Street.’

There it is. Right there. We are Main Street. We must, according to our president, share the blame. He went on to say: ‘And a regulatory regime basically crafted in the wake of a 20th-century economic crisis – the Great Depression – was overwhelmed by the speed, scope and sophistication of a 21st-century global economy.’ This is nonsense. The reason Wall Street was able to game the system the way it did – knowing that they would become rich at the expense of the American people (oh, yes, they most certainly knew that) – was because the financial elite had bribed our legislators to roll back the protections enacted after the Stock Market Crash of 1929. Congress gutted the Glass-Steagall Act, which separated commercial lending banks from investment banks, and passed the Commodity Futures Modernization Act, which allowed for self-regulation with no oversight. The Securities and Exchange Commission subsequently revised its rules to allow for even less oversight – and we’ve all seen how well that worked out. To date, no serious legislation has been offered by the Obama administration to correct these problems. Instead, Obama wants to increase the oversight power of the Federal Reserve. Never mind that it already had significant oversight power before our most recent economic meltdown, yet failed to take action. Never mind that the Fed is not a government agency but a cartel of private bankers that cannot be held accountable by Washington. Whatever the Fed does with these supposed new oversight powers will be behind closed doors.

Obama’s failure to act sends one message loud and clear: He cannot stand up to the powerful Wall Street interests that supplied the bulk of his campaign money for the 2008 election. Nor, for that matter, can Congress, for much the same reason. . . .

The real war is not between the left and the right. It is between the average American and the ruling class. If we come together on this single issue, everything else will resolve itself. It's time we took back our government from those who would make us their slaves." (Larry Flint)

"Practically all the Cabinet members of President Kennedy's administration, along with Director J. Edgar Hoover of the FBI and Chief James Rowley of the Secret Service, whose duty it was to protect the life of the President, testified that to their knowledge there was no sign of any conspiracy. To say now that these people, as well as the Commission, suppressed, neglected to unearth, or overlooked evidence of a conspiracy would be an indictment of the entire government of the United States. It would mean the whole structure was absolutely corrupt from top to bottom, with not one person of high or low rank willing to come forward to expose the villany . . ." (The Memoirs of Earl Warren, p. 367)

"I know there is a God, and I see a storm coming. If he has a place for me, I believe that I am ready." (Abraham Lincoln's meditation which JFK's secretary, Evelyn Lincoln found, in JFK's own hand in the plane he took back from Vienna in 1961)

*But I've a rendezvous with Death
At midnight in some flaming town,
When Spring trips north again this year,
And I to my pledged word am true,
I shall not fail that rendezvous*

(From a poem by Alan Seeger which JFK often repeated)

THE MYTH OF DALLAS: NEW REVELATIONS

Michael Collin Piper

As the second printing of the sixth edition of Final Judgment was being readied for press, a detailed 19-page anonymously written document, cited with 115 footnotes, relying on a wide variety of mainstream sources, arrived in the mailbox of Final Judgment author Michael Collins Piper. The document was in an envelope (with no return address) postmarked "Dallas, Texas." Entitled "The Kennedy Assassination and Israel: Some Dallas Connections," the document — apparently the work of a professional journalist — focused on "the specifics of how the Israelis could have influenced the events in Dallas," filling in details never explored in previous editions of Final Judgment. The data is quite explosive, particularly when contrasted with the mythology regarding "Big D" repeated ad infinitum in JFK literature. However, understanding the real Dallas — not the city of legend and of Hollywood drama — prepares one for the revelations laid forth in Final Judgment.

The document buries the tired old myth that a clique of anti-Semitic White Anglo-Saxon Protestant oil plutocrats ruled Dallas. Instead, the truth is quite the opposite. Not only did Dallas have an immensely powerful Jewish community, but, more importantly, the city (and Texas) had been a major center of fundraising and arms smuggling on behalf of the Zionist cause, going back to the 1940s. Even Jonathan Pollard, the American spy for Israel, said he was inspired to pro-Israel activism by stories he heard (while living in Texas) of gunrunning for the Israeli underground by Jews in Texas. In fact, the official published history of a major Zionist arms smuggling operation, the Sonneborn Institute, reports its agents smuggled aircraft parts out of Texas to Israel. This was happening when a then recently discharged Army Air Corps aircraft mechanic, Jack Ruby, was re-settling in Dallas in 1947, the year prior to Israel's birth, when Sonneborn's activities were at a zenith. Ruby bragged of having run arms to Israel and, in 1963, is now known to have part of an arms smuggling operation overseen by an Israeli intelligence officer. So the Israeli connection to Texas was a lot more intimate than many today ever realized.

In 1963, JFK's primary interest in Dallas was raising money from the Dallas elite, and that meant the wealthy pro-Israel Jewish Democrats who were major financial angels for the ruling Democratic Party there. And since JFK was, at that time, at loggerheads with Israel over its nuclear arms program, it is critical to recognize how JFK was lured to Dallas and who was in charge of the arrangements that actually facilitated his assassination. And while it is well known that the Dallas leg of JFK's Texas trip was sponsored by the Citizens Council (CC), the elite business group that ruled Dallas, the little-noticed evidence shows that two of the three key figures who dominated the CC were Jewish — not "WASPs," as the legend of Dallas would have it. These were the folks who really ran Dallas, not the conservatives affiliated with the John Birch Society, as the old myth suggests. In 1963, one of those Jewish power brokers was an outspokenly pro-Israel liquor wholesaler, Julius Schepps, who held the distribution rights in Dallas for the Bronfman family's Seagram's products. And as we shall see, there is evidence that Jack Ruby was on the payroll of the Bronfman family, whose fingerprints are to be found all over the JFK assassination conspiracy.

The means by which the Dallas elite gained control of JFK's Dallas trip agenda is interesting. Since JFK's Dallas trip was officially designated as "non political" — in contrast to other Texas stops such as Houston and Austin which were designated as "political" — the private entities paying for the Dallas trip gained control of the planning (taking it out of the hands of the JFK- — controlled Democratic National Committee). The CC designated a "host committee." The chairman was Dallas Jewish leader and public relations man, Sam Bloom, the CC's longtime executive director, and — in retrospect — one of the least known but most pivotal figures in world history.

There was an immediate confrontation between Bloom, representing the Dallas elite, and Jerry Bruno, JFK's veteran advance man. Bruno wanted the president to speak at the Women's Building, but the rulers of Dallas insisted JFK speak at the Trade Mart. Although Bruno fought long and hard, after much pressure,

the Dallas elite prevailed, causing the JFK loyalist to comment that "this was one of the few fights like this that I had lost. On things like this my judgment was usually taken. This time it wasn't."

By forcing JFK to speak at the Trade Mart, the Dallas elite positioned the JFK motorcade to take the now-infamous "dog-leg" turn into what was a classically sniper-friendly "kill zone" on Elm Street just below the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD), from where it later was claimed the alleged assassin, TSBD employee Lee Harvey Oswald, fired the fatal shots. The spot was also in easy range of the "grassy knoll" and the nearby Dal-Tex Building, where assassination researchers believe snipers were located. Had JFK's advance man prevailed — as he usually did — JFK (on his way to the preferred location) would have traveled two blocks farther away from the TSBD — out of the kill zone—at a greater speed.

Although the Secret Service objected (for security reasons) to the publication of JFK's motorcade route, Bloom (the point man for the Dallas elite) nonetheless made sure a map of the route was repeatedly published in Dallas papers. Thus, later, when the "patsy" was in custody, there was a plausible explanation as to how he knew JFK would pass by his workplace.

That an assassin quite probably fired on JFK from the Dal-Tex Building is most relevant in the context of an Israeli connection. Co-owned by David Weisblat, a major financial backer of the Israeli lobby's Anti-Defamation League, Dal-Tex housed, on different floors, a number of firms that utilized the telephone number of Morty Freedman, an attorney, garment manufacturer, and activist in Jewish affairs. Since JFK was working to stop Israel's nuclear arms program — which received smuggled uranium from U.S. sources — it is notable that one Dal-Tex firm linked to Freedman was the Dallas Uranium & Oil Company. It is also intriguing that one of Freedman's Dal-Tex business partners was Abe Zapruder, the Jewish dress manufacturer who filmed the assassination and profited immensely. Today there are some who now believe Zapruder had advance knowledge of the assassination.

Once the accused assassin was in custody, it was — you guessed it — Sam Bloom, who had earlier maneuvered JFK into the kill zone, who pressured Elgin Crull, the city manager, to in turn pressure Dallas Police Chief Jesse Curry into making Oswald accessible to the press and to move him publicly from the Dallas police station to the city jail. Thus, the situation was in place for Jack Ruby to move in for the kill. There are several sources, including Dallas FBI agent James Hosty, who stated Bloom and his backers were the forces behind this. When the police searched Ruby's home, they found a slip of paper with Bloom's name, address and telephone number on it.

So it is that the Dallas myth comes to an end. This will be painful for those who thought the city an anti-Jewish stronghold, ripe for Nazi revolution. Instead, Dallas was actually an outpost for the advancement of the interests of Israel and today it very much remains so.

Although Walt Brown suggested in Treachery in Dallas that the city's elite were prime movers behind the events of November 22, 1963, he rushed to write elsewhere that the JFK assassination "wasn't done by Mossad . . . as some would have us believe" (referring to Final Judgment). However, in light of the "Big Picture of Big D" — details Brown ignored (or suppressed) in terms of their ultimate (and critical) context — it's time for real JFK assassination truth seekers to take a new look at Final Judgment."