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## **JFK Assassination**

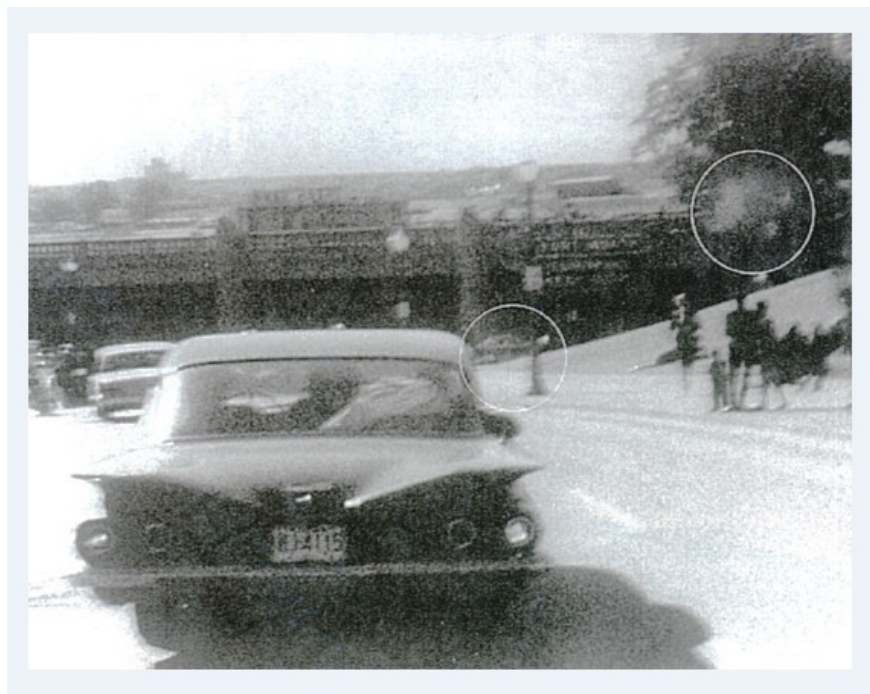
From Jim Marrs  
11-4-15



An article in the Dallas Morning News on August 21, 1978 citing several witnesses in Dealey, including police officers, who encountered men claiming to be Secret Service agents, although officially all agents were either in the motorcade or at the Trade Mart where Kennedy was scheduled to speak at a luncheon. Interestingly enough, Lee Harvey Oswald said he encountered a man as he was leaving the book depository who said he was Secret Service and asked for the nearest telephone. Oswald said he stood and watched until the man went to a telephone in the depository.



This is a seldom-seen photo of JFK on Main Street in Dallas emerging into Dealey Plaza. The motorcade will turn right onto Houston. To the lower right is the north side of the Old Red Courthouse and the crowd of onlookers, Dick so adequately described.



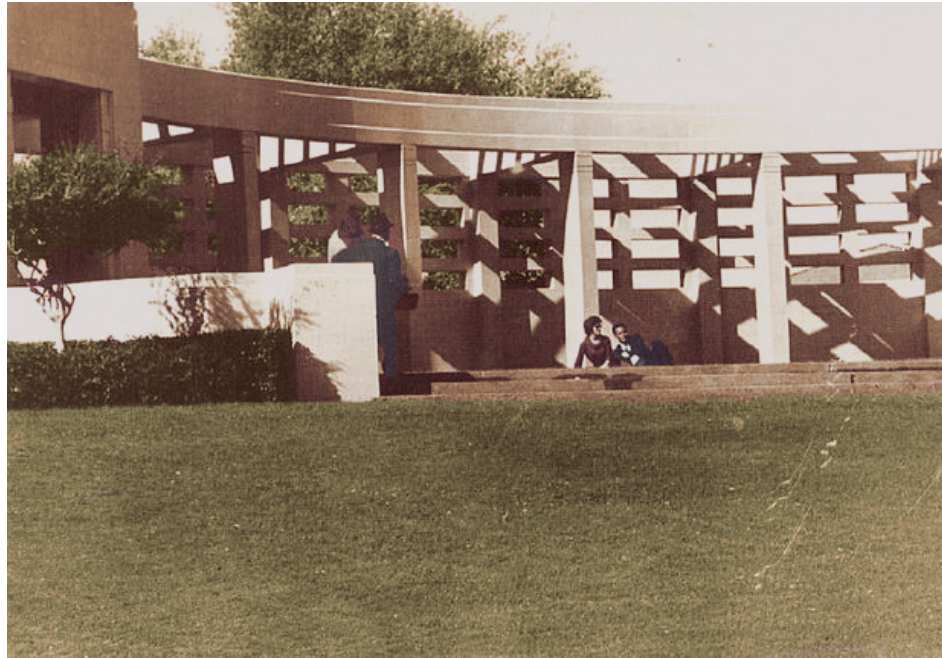
For years supporters denied bystanders' statements claiming to have seen gun smoke drifting off the Grassy Knoll. They claimed that modern rifles don't smoke. This is wrong, especially if a rifle has been recently oiled. The oil burns off at firing and becomes a puff of white smoke. This smoke (circled at upper right) can be seen in this still frame from the Dave Wegman film drifting down from the Grassy Knoll. The center circle shows Kennedy's limousine as it enters the Triple Underpass.



Press photographers, who had jumped out of the motorcade record the scene at the base of the Grassy Knoll, including the Bill Newman family. Both Bill and Gayle Newman fell on their children to protect them from shots they said came from over and behind them on the knoll. Despite their closeness to the President at the time of the fatal head shot, the Newmans were never questioned by the federal investigations or interviewed by major news media.



After the shots, the crowd rushed to the Grassy Knoll...from where this photo was taken. In the upper right is a corner of the Old Red Courthouse.  
Look carefully and you'll see two sections of the curb painted yellow...painted that very day. Exactly between the two stripes is the 'kill zone' where the fatal shot hit the President. In front of the far LEFT yellow curb section (how incredibly ironic) walking toward the camera is a man in a hat and a trench coat with his hands in his pockets. That man is Watergate burglar and government operative E. Howard Hunt. This was verified by his son, St. John Hunt.



This is the pergola atop the Grassy Knoll with people crouching after hearing the shots. Similar monuments were on the east side of Dealey Plaza along with a statue of newspaper owner George Dealey.



Here's the plaza with the water ponds and Dealey Statue at center right. The light red brick building on the left is the Texas School Book Depository and the deep red building is the DalTex Building from where it is likely some shots were fired.



The first shots have been fired in this photo taken from the south side of the plaza but the head shot is still to come. The people moving in the foreground rushed deeper into the plaza from their position at the corner of Main and Houston Streets. They sought a second look at the President. In the background are the closest witnesses to the head shot.





The first shots have been fired in this photo but the head shot is still to come. From left, the Newman family holding their children on the north side of Elm. On the south side are Mary Moorman in the black raincoat and Jean Hill in the red. To their right is Charles Brehm and his son and Beverly Oliver, who was merely called the Babushka Lady for years until her identity became known. Under the right end of the pergola stand a man lofting an umbrella, although it was a bright warm day, and man in a light-colored jacket raising his fist in the air. These two suspicious men were never identified for many years. Some researchers believe these men were visual coordinators on the scene to signal if more shots were needed to prevent Kennedy from leaving the plaza alive.



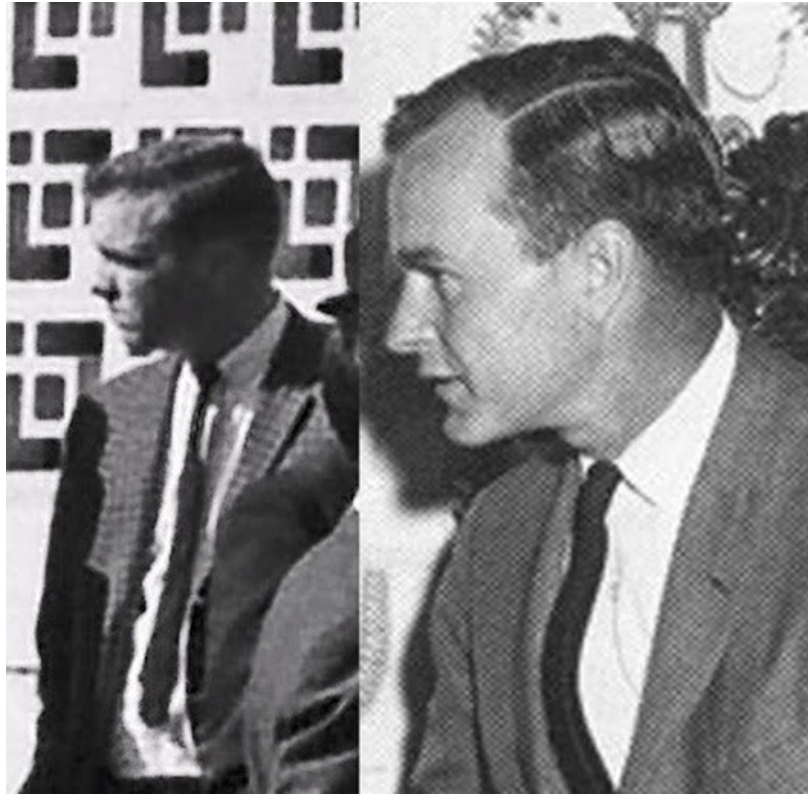
This is a photo of the press bus passing through Dealey Plaza moments after the shooting. In the foreground with his hands in the pockets of his jump suit is James Hicks who admitted to New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison that he was one of the radio coordinators.  
In a version of this photo with less contrast you can actually see the radio in his hip pocket.?



Most all men in 1963 wore hair grease (many chose Vitalis). I think I was wearing some sort of pink pommade for my crew cut. This went for the Secret Service agents too. This is why SS agents Kellerman and the driver Greer had sun glints on their heads in Zapruder film Frame 314 as you can see in this frame from the Zapruder film. This is what many people thought was a pistol wielded by Greer. But his hands were always on the steering wheel, although he did look over his right shoulder at Kennedy until after the fatal head shot. This action is contrary to his official testimony in which he stated he never looked back.



Here's is a photo taken in front of the Texas School Book Depository moments after the JFK assassination. The figure circled at the extreme left is thought to be G.H.W. Bush?. Here are two comparisons of this man and a photo of Bush circa 1963.



This is a graphic done by researcher Richard Hooke who thought that one young man in the Dealey Plaza crowd resembled George W. Bush. Hooke suspected that the elder Bush brought along his son to witness the events of that day.

17 yr old George W. Cruising Dealey Plaza



DEALEY PLAZA - NOVEMBER 22, 1963 12:35 pm

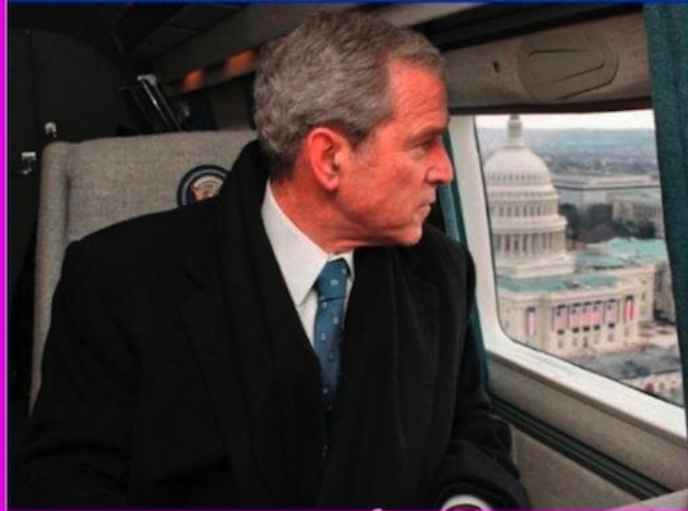


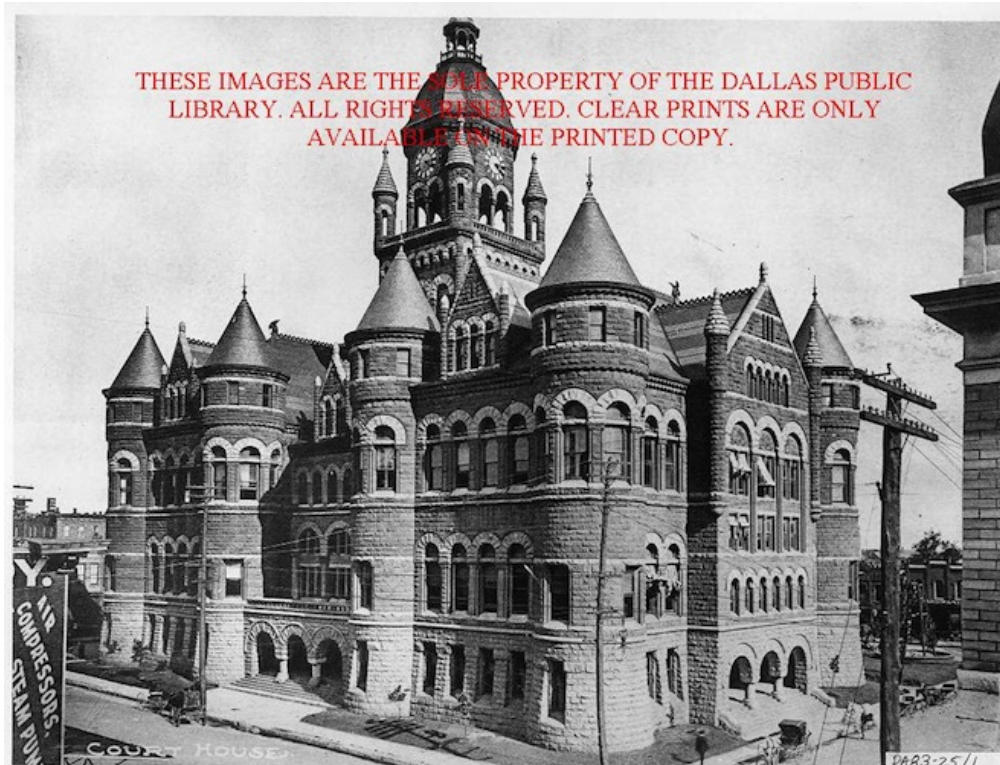
My opinion is that it is him (George W. Bush).  
He was bewildered because dad got taken to the  
sheriff's office; he was looking around for his father...

the height, weight, build, nose, ear, age, jaw, walk;  
walking toward the building his dad got arrested at  
minutes before...  
and the preppy loafers with white sox...  
what are the odds that this could all be...pretty large I  
would say...

Richard M. Hooke JFK Researcher 3/28/2013

(Collage provided by JFK Researcher Larry Rivera; obtained from the Cook-Cooper Collection)





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Here is an original photo of the Old Red Courthouse complete with tall center tower as depicted by Dick Allgire.

**Excerpt from Jim Marrs DEFINITIVE book 'Crossfire'...**

(Here is what one witness, Ed Hoffman, described seeing behind the picket fence on the Grassy Knoll. It corresponds well with your viewing. This from my book "Crossfire.")

Virgil Edward Hoffman, born deaf, was twenty-six years old on November 22, 1963, and at noontime was driving toward downtown Dallas on the Stemmons Freeway when he noticed numerous people lining the freeway. He suddenly realized that President Kennedy was to motorcade through the city that day, so he stopped his car just north of a railroad bridge across Stemmons and joined the spectators.

After waiting for a time, Hoffman decided to walk along the shoulder of the freeway to a point where it crossed over Elm Street in hopes of getting a view into Dealey Plaza. From this vantage point, Hoffman was approximately two hundred yards west of the parking lot behind the picket fence at an elevation of about the height of the first floor of the Texas School Book Depository.

Being unable to hear, he was not aware that Kennedy's motorcade was passing through the plaza. However, he was aware of movement on the north side of the picket fence. He became aware of a man running west along the back side of the fence wearing a dark suit and a tie. The man was carrying a rifle in his hands. As the man reached a metal-pipe railing at the west end of the fence, he tossed the rifle to a second man standing on the west side of the pipe near the railroad tracks that went south over the Triple Underpass. The second man was wearing light coveralls and a railroad worker's hat.

The second man caught the rifle, ducked behind a large railroad switch box—one of two at that site—and knelt down. The man disassembled the rifle, placed it in a soft brown bag (Hoffman's description matches that of the traditional railroad brakeman's tool bag), then walked nonchalantly north into the rail yards in the general direction of the railroad tower containing Lee Bowers.

The man in the suit, meanwhile, had turned and run back along the picket fence until midway, when he stopped and began walking calmly toward the corner of the fence. Hoffman could not see the corner due to cars and overhanging tree branches.

Unable to hear, Hoffman was at a loss to understand what was happening as he watched these men.

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