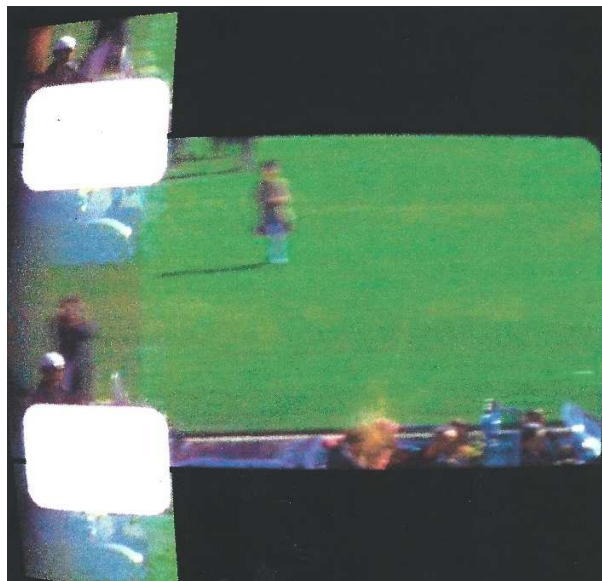


**MAY 29, 2016**  
**FIRST UNIVERSALIST CHURCH**  
**WEST CHESTERFIELD, NH**

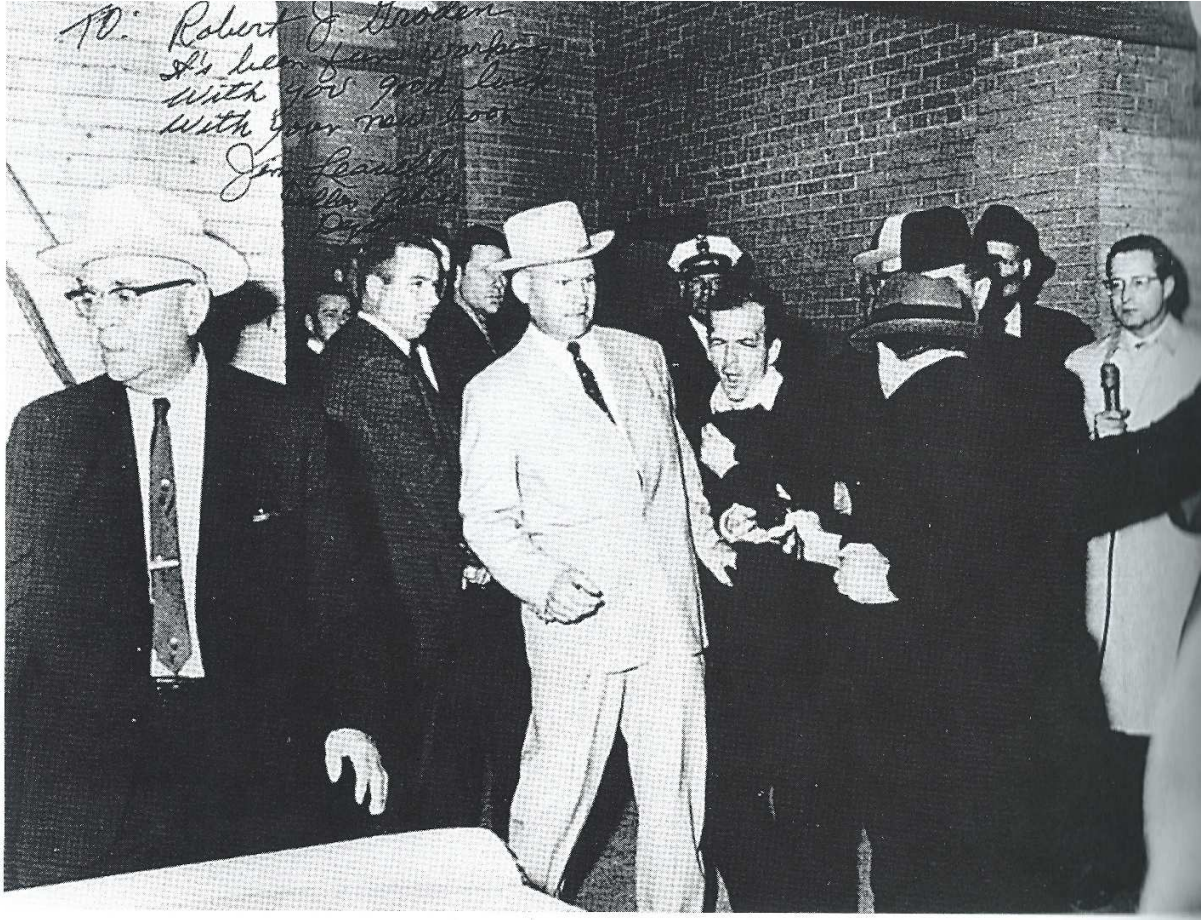


Thanks very much. And thanks to this quaint New England church for giving me the privilege of sharing my research into what remains a dark episode in American history.

This is a little church, but a great truth can be told in here. Surely the Lord God Almighty is in this hall.



I grew up in Boston, and was in the 4<sup>th</sup> grade when President Kennedy was assassinated. Right from the beginning there were rumors of a conspiracy, and the question being asked was- who stood to gain?



And when the suspect, Lee Harvey Oswald, who had shouted out “I’m just a patsy!”, also got murdered two days later, on live TV right in the basement of police headquarters, rumors of a conspiracy flared up and have been burning ever since- 53 years now.

Later that week I handed in a small poem to my 4<sup>th</sup> grade teacher, and I only remember the last two lines-

Oswald did it, that’s what they say

But something else died in Dallas that day.

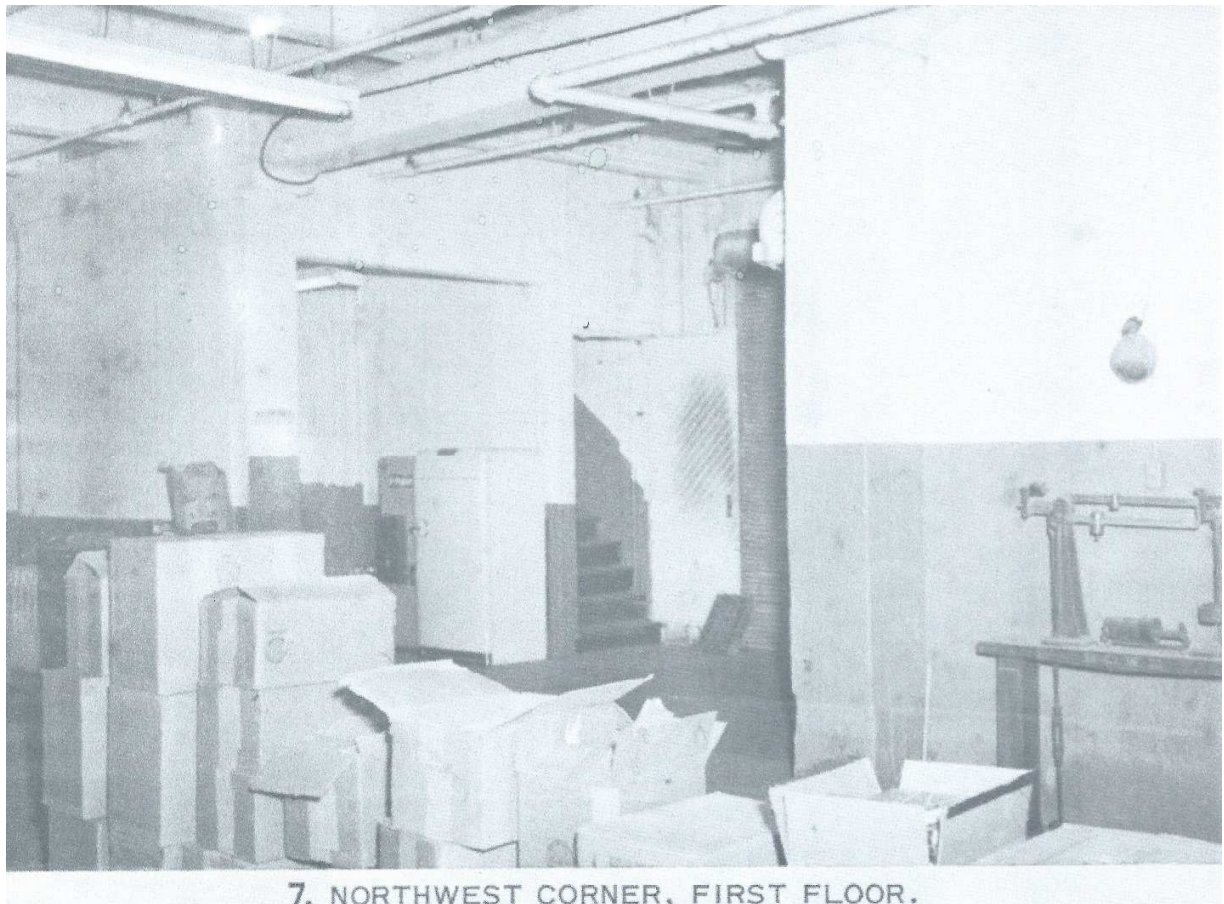




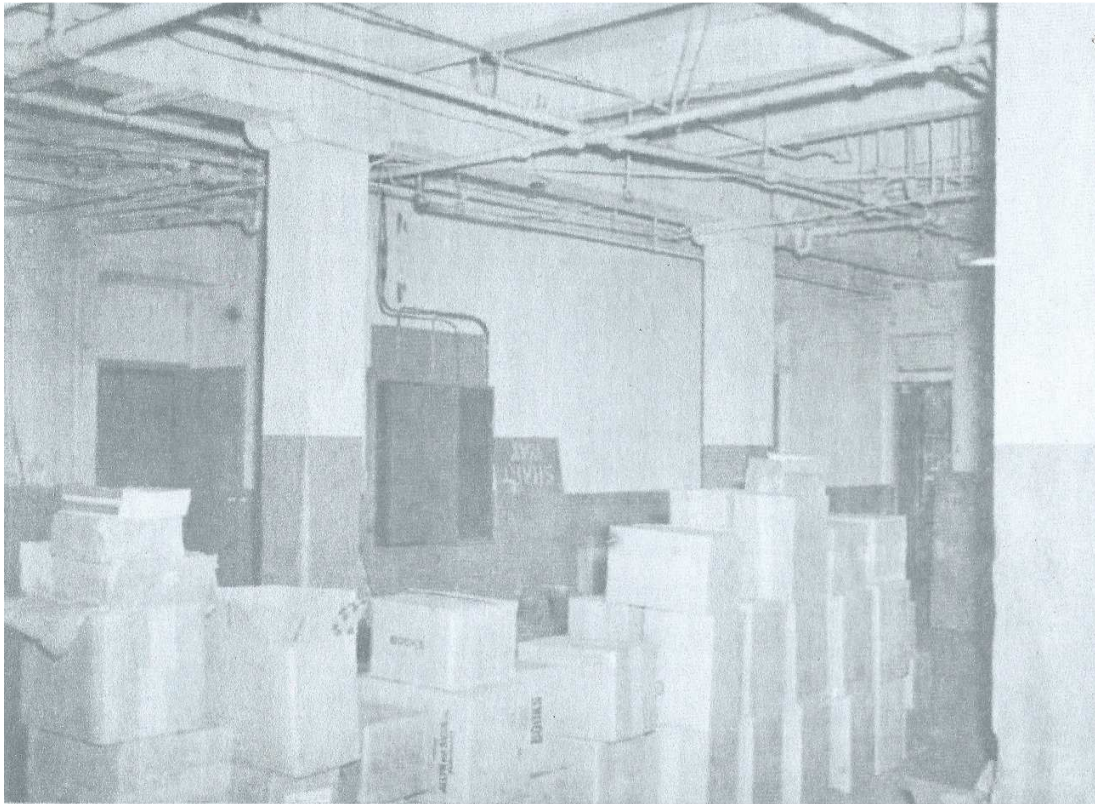


During the course of my life I read many of the books that came out about that earth-shattering weekend. And in 2003 I began a deep study, and spent the next 6 years putting together a book of my own. And after that I put most of my focus on the Texas School Book Depository- the building where Oswald worked- sharing in computer discussion groups, writing essays about the Depository, and visiting the National Archives.

There were three official government investigations- in 1964, -77 and -94 - but none of them ever explored whether any other building employees were possibly involved in the assassination. I had to wonder whether this omission was intentional.



As I got to know the place it felt natural to become a specialist- it was eerily similar to some of the old department stores I had painted with a traveling crew back in the 80s. I could smell the old plaster and wince at the sight of all those sprinkler pipes, under the pale glow of those fluorescent lights. You never know when a woeful work experience will come back to haunt you.

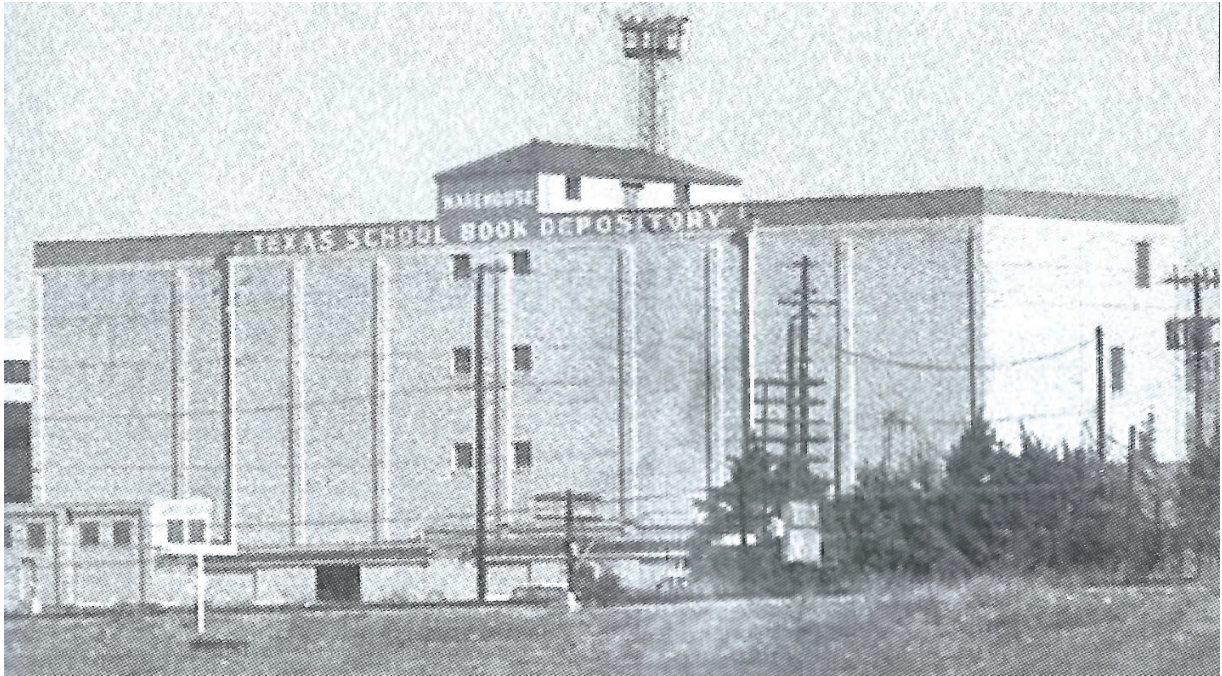


14. REAR ENTRANCE AND DOOR TO DOMINO ROOM.



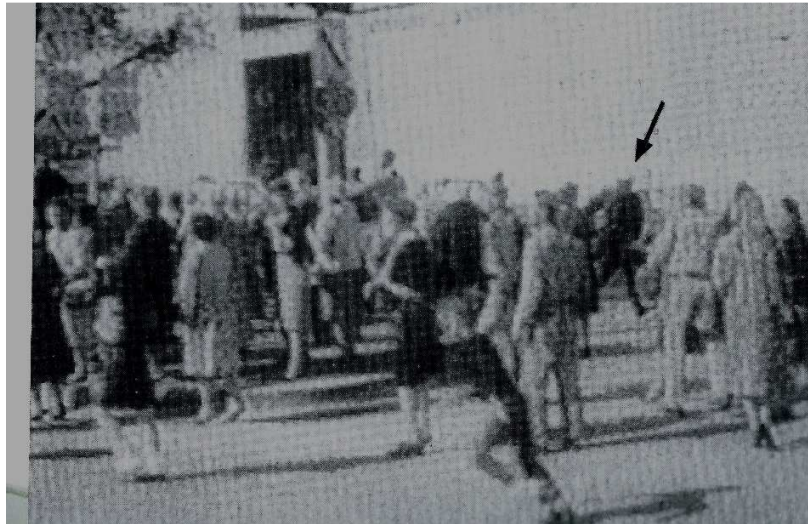


One thing I was shocked to learn was that the book company had only moved in during the previous winter. My impression was that they'd been there 20 or 30 years.



They still used the old warehouse, a quarter-mile back across a railyard- basically they'd doubled their inventory, while still supplying the same number of schools. So I had to wonder whether there was a special reason they had moved into the building on Elm Street overlooking Dealey Plaza.





When he heard a rifle shot and saw pigeons fly off the roof, a motorcycle cop- Marriion Baker- raced 200 feet ahead and sprinted into the Book Depository. Baker actually brushed past the building superinendent- Roy Truly- who was standing about 10 feet in front of the entranceway. And Truly ran after Baker, caught up with him in the front lobby, and said he'd show him the way upstairs.

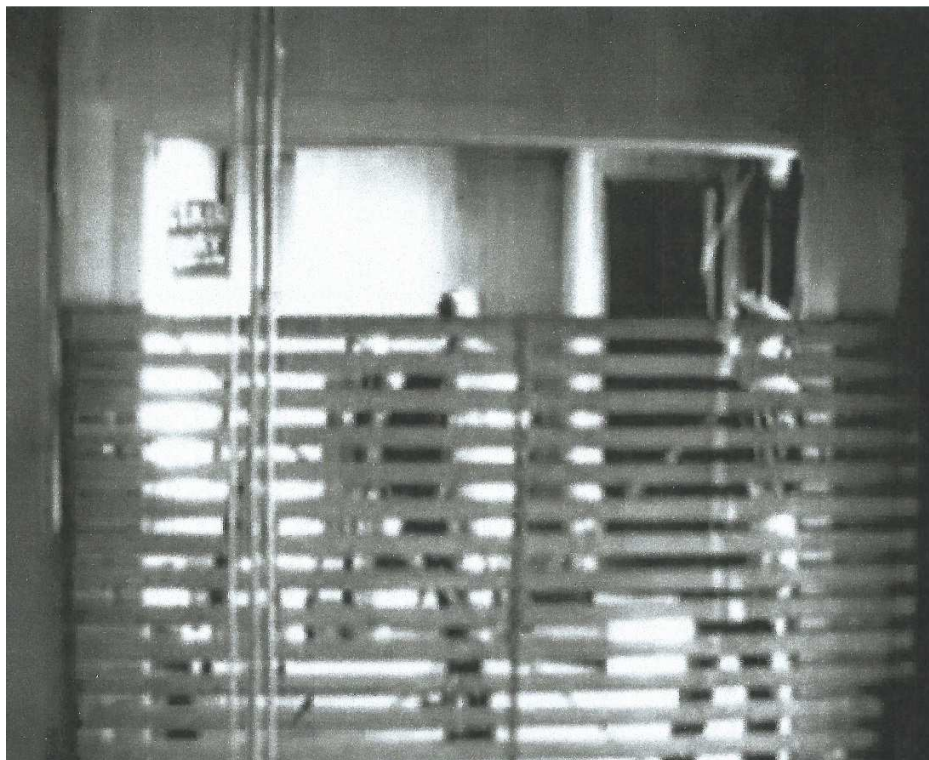


They ran to the back of the warehouse and tried to use one of the two freight elevators. They looked over the wood-slat gate, up the shaft, and could see that both elevators were up on the 5<sup>th</sup> floor. Truly rang a service bell and yelled up a couple of times but got no response. So he led the officer up the corner staircase.

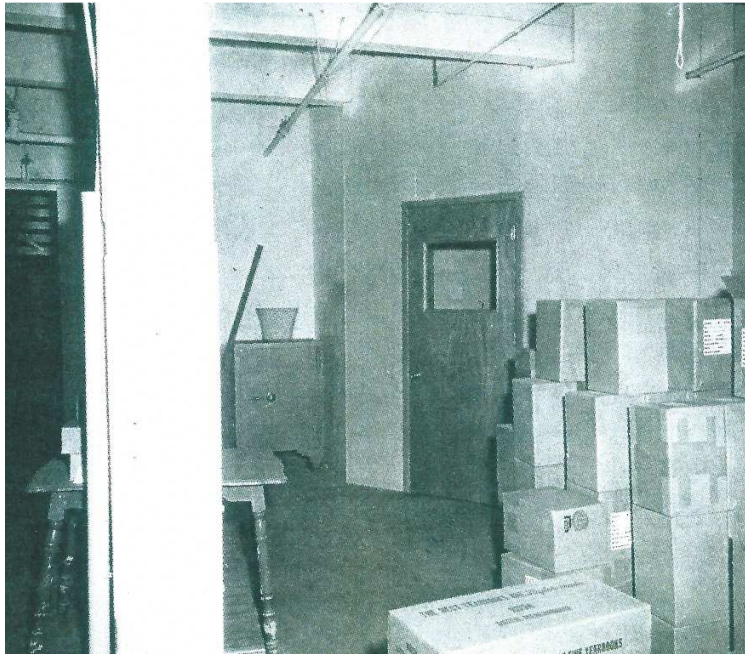




6 FIRST FLOOR LOOKING SOUTHWEST FROM REAR ENTRANCE.







As they crossed the 2<sup>nd</sup>-floor landing, to get to the next flight, Baker noticed a curious movement in a window on a door and went after to investigate. He found a man walking away into a lunchroom and yelled for him to 'Come here!'. Baker held his pistol on him as Truly came up behind, and recognized Oswald, and said 'He works here'. So Baker and Truly left Oswald behind and continued on up the corner stairs.



When they got to the 5<sup>th</sup> floor Truly told him- “Come on! Here’s an elevator!” - and they hustled over to the east elevator, and took that on up to the roof. Not only avoiding the 6<sup>th</sup> floor, where the sniper’s nest would be found. But while they had been in the lunchroom, and climbing the stairs, the west elevator had gone downstairs.



Baker had never been in the building before, and didn’t realize what had happened. He wrote in his report just that “the elevator was hung several floors up”, so they used the stairs. Truly didn’t say a word about the elevators when he was interviewed by the FBI that night. He told the Dallas police, and later told the Secret Service only that they went back to the elevators, then they used the staircase. He didn’t mention any problems trying to call one down, nor the unusual fact that the west elevator was gone when they got upstairs. Truly told nothing about the elevators to the press.

It wasn’t until four months later, during his Warren Commission testimony, that Truly admitted he’d tried calling for an elevator when they rushed back there, and revealed the west elevator was gone when they got upstairs. Truly told nothing about the elevators to the press.



It wasn't until four months later, during his Warren Commission testimony, that Truly admitted he'd tried calling for an elevator when they rushed back there, and revealed that the west elevator was gone when they reached the 5<sup>th</sup> floor. This prompted a junior lawyer to privately circulate a memo to the senior staff, titled "The Mystery of the West Elevator". The Warren Commission didn't know who had used it.



Truly's "best guess" was that it was longtime employee Jack Dougherty. And there had been another memo recently circulated that had outlined their deep suspicions about the behavior of Jack Dougherty. He didn't watch the presidential motorcade with the other employees. "He was inside the Book Depository and all alone".

Dougherty flat-out told the Dallas police that afternoon that he'd been up on the 6<sup>th</sup> floor in the minutes just before- and just after- shots had been fired from the 6<sup>th</sup> floor. Yet he was never taken back up there, or even asked if he noticed anything out of the ordinary- this despite the suspect in police custody vehemently saying he didn't do it. There is no record of who took Dougherty down to the police station. It took 52 years until a positive photo ID was made, behind some other employees being taken to the station.



Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says:

I couldn't tell from where. I went down on the first floor, and asked a man named <sup>Eddie</sup> Piper if he had heard anything and he said yes that he had ~~so~~ heard three shots. I then went back on the sixth floor.



Dougherty's story was that he took a short lunch and went back upstairs to "get some stock". He went down to the 5<sup>th</sup> floor, then he heard a shot from somewhere inside the building. He claimed he then went down to the 1<sup>st</sup> floor, asked janitor Eddie Piper if he'd heard anything, and returned to the 6<sup>th</sup> floor. But this claim was physically impossible.

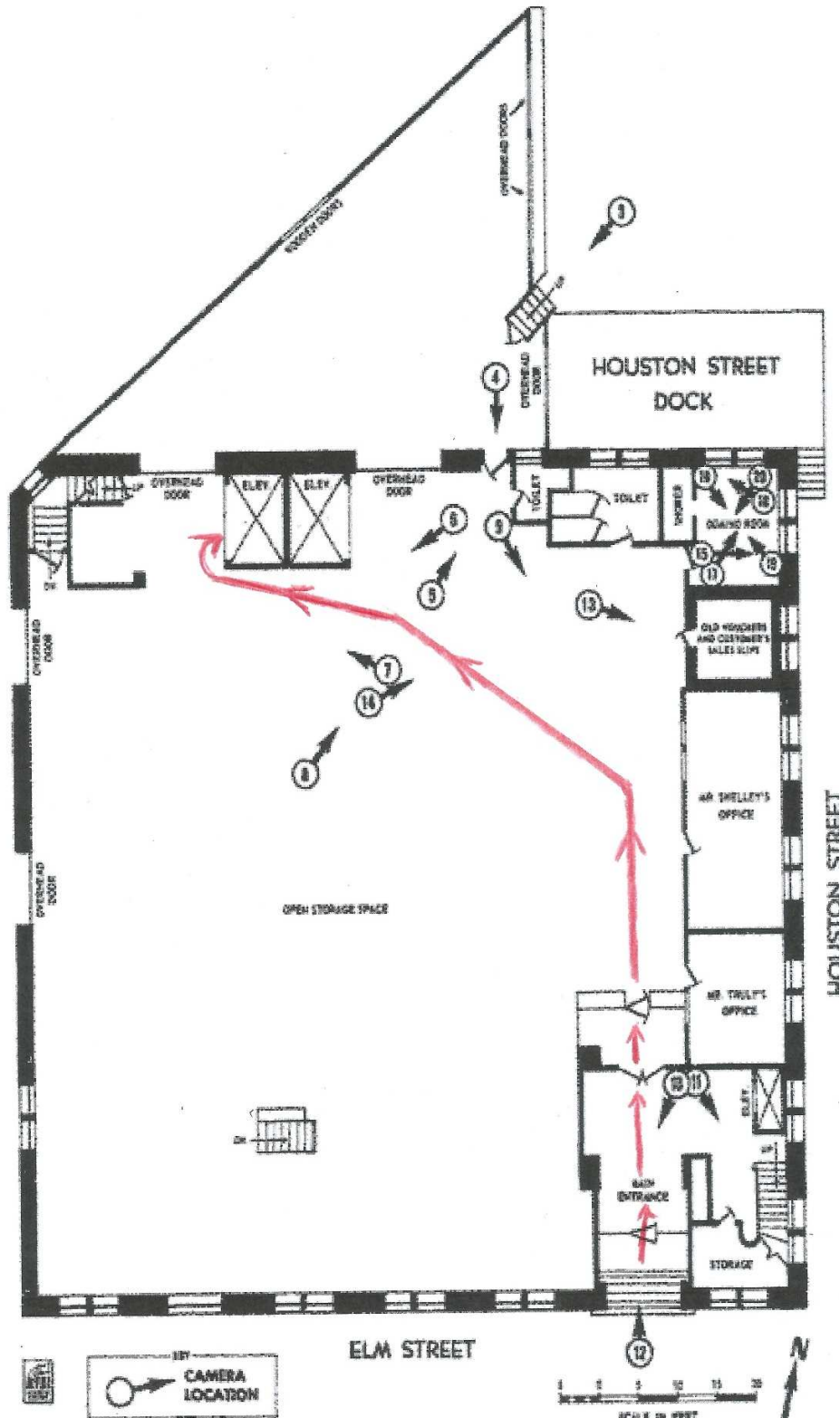
2. Walking from window on sixth floor to freight elevator which was on the sixth floor, riding freight elevator to first floor and walking from freight elevator to front door: 1 minute 54 seconds
3. Walking from window on sixth floor to freight elevator, calling freight elevator from first floor to sixth floor, riding freight elevator from sixth floor to first floor, and walking from freight elevator to front door: 2 minutes 33 seconds
7. Walking from window on sixth floor to freight elevator which was on sixth floor, riding freight elevator to second floor, walking to lunch room, spending 30 seconds in lunch room, and then walking to front stairway, down stairway to first floor, and then walking to front door: 2 minutes 52 seconds
8. Walking from window on sixth floor to freight elevator, calling freight elevator from first floor to sixth floor, riding freight elevator to second floor, walking to lunch room, spending 30 seconds in lunch room, walking from lunch room to front stairs, down front stairs and walking to front door: 3 minutes 31 seconds

The FBI conducted time trials of 10 possible escape routes from the sniper's nest, from which I deduced the speed of the freight elevators- the extra 39 seconds it took to call an elevator up 5 floors averages out to 7.8 seconds per floor. If Dougherty was telling the truth, about reacting to hearing a shot, he would have used up 62 seconds to ride the elevator down and back up, plus any time spent talking to Eddie Piper and deciding to return upstairs.

Because when Truly & Baker raced through the building and looked up the shaft the elevators were up on the 5<sup>th</sup> floor. They'd run about 100 feet inside the Depository- a cop chasing after a gunman shooting at the President. Baker's re-enactment took only 15 seconds to get to the front door of the building. And janitor Eddie Piper was never even questioned about whether he had talked to Dougherty.

# TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY DIAGRAM OF FIRST FLOOR

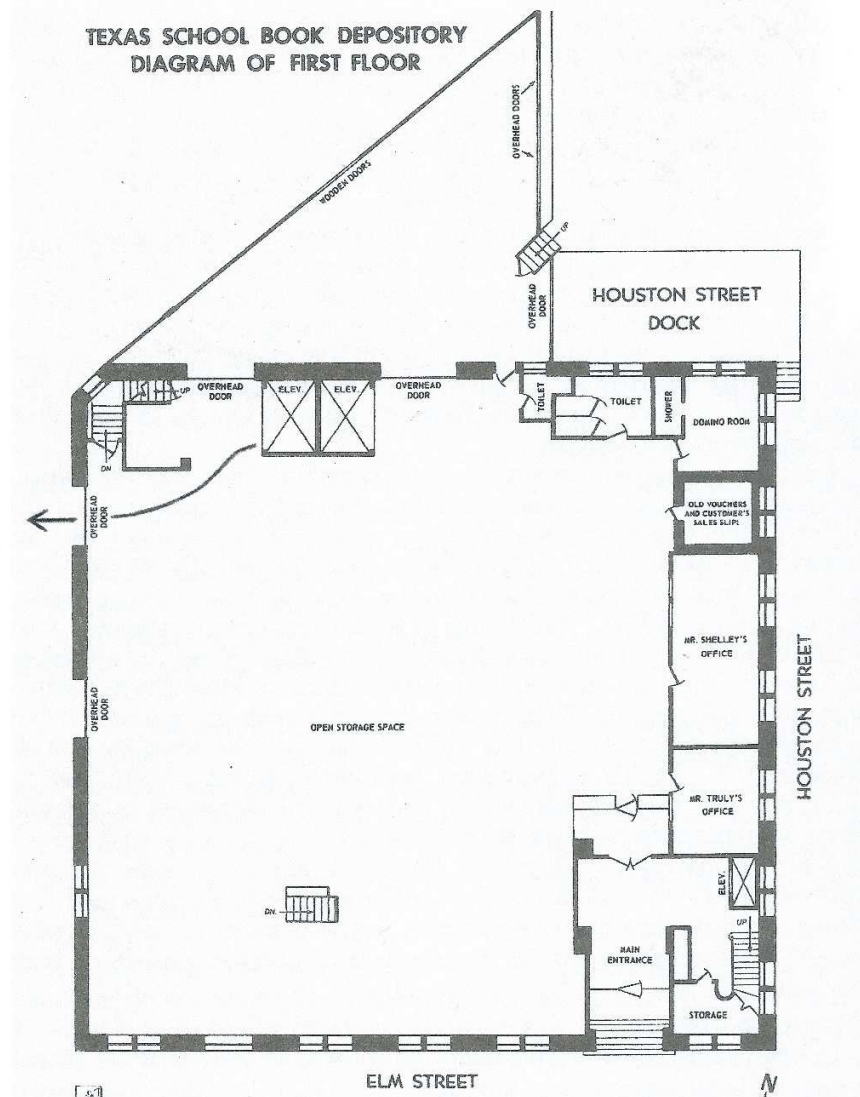
**B**



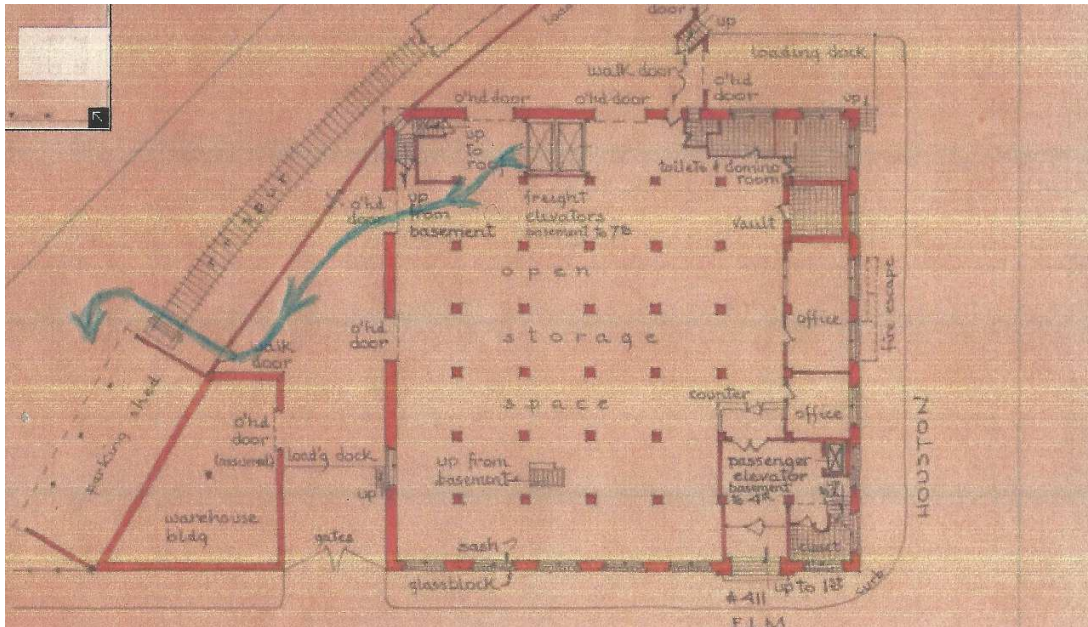


3. On March 20, 1964, counsel from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy timed a re-enactment of my actions after hearing the shots on November 22, 1963. During this re-enactment, I reached the recessed door of the Texas School Book Depository Building fifteen seconds after the time of the simulated shot.

(S) Marrion L. Baker,  
MARRION L. BAKER.



The reality was that Dougherty had brought the elevator down while Truly & Baker were climbing the stairs. There had been no reaction by him to head downstairs after hearing a shot. The untold truth was that Dougherty brought a prepared alibi to police headquarters. Which was staggering.



Not only did he conceal just when he brought the west elevator down. But the Dallas police helped cover that up, by not looking into Dougherty's story. Or Truly's story. And nobody put anything in the newspapers about the elevators. Because any schoolkid could have figured it out- if he knew the west elevator came down while a cop was climbing the stairs, then that's how the bad guys escaped the building.

And when the Warren Commission published the building diagram they omitted the triangular addition known as the West Annex. There was a ramp leading out of it, just left of the carport, and that's how at least one killer escaped the building. The Warren Report- 10 months after the President's murder- stated only that "neither elevator could have been used by Oswald as a means of descent".



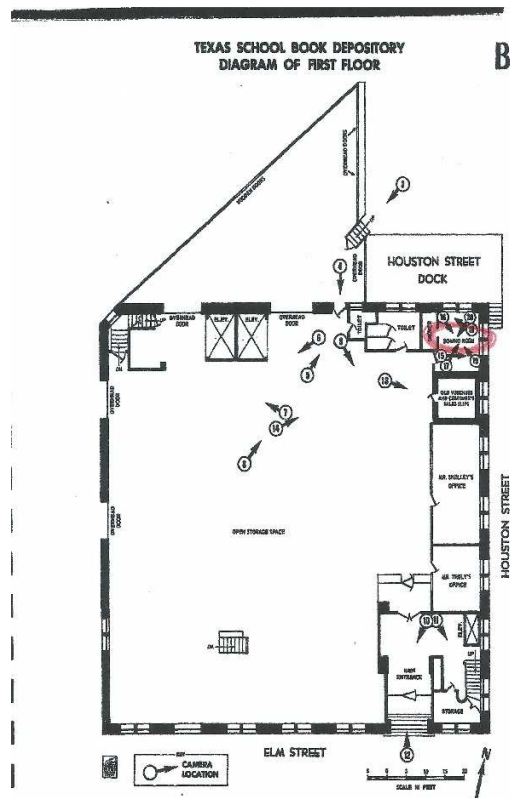
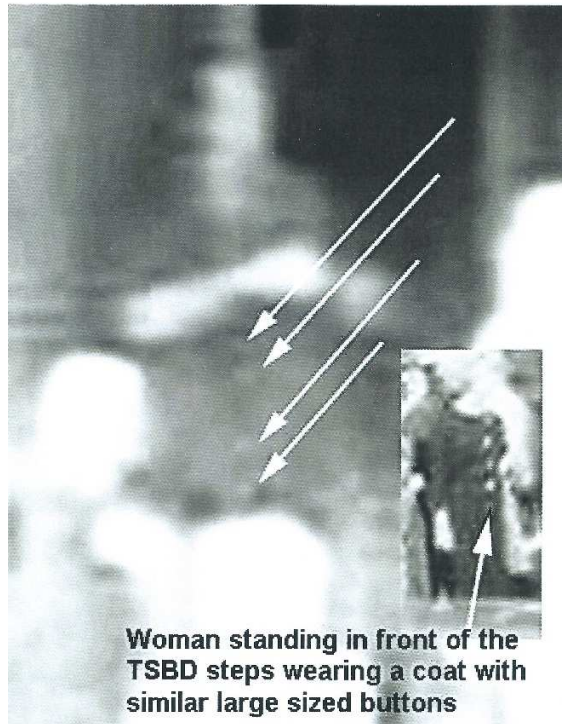


So where was Oswald when Kennedy was getting shot at from the 6<sup>th</sup> floor? And from the grassy knoll? The FBI report from his first interrogation that same afternoon states “Oswald claimed to be on the 1<sup>st</sup> floor” when the President passed. And in this film frame, about a dozen seconds after the shooting, there’s a blurry figure who looks like Oswald up in the left part of the 1<sup>st</sup> floor entranceway. Researchers have dubbed him PrayerMan, and he has a definite resemblance to the man in police custody.



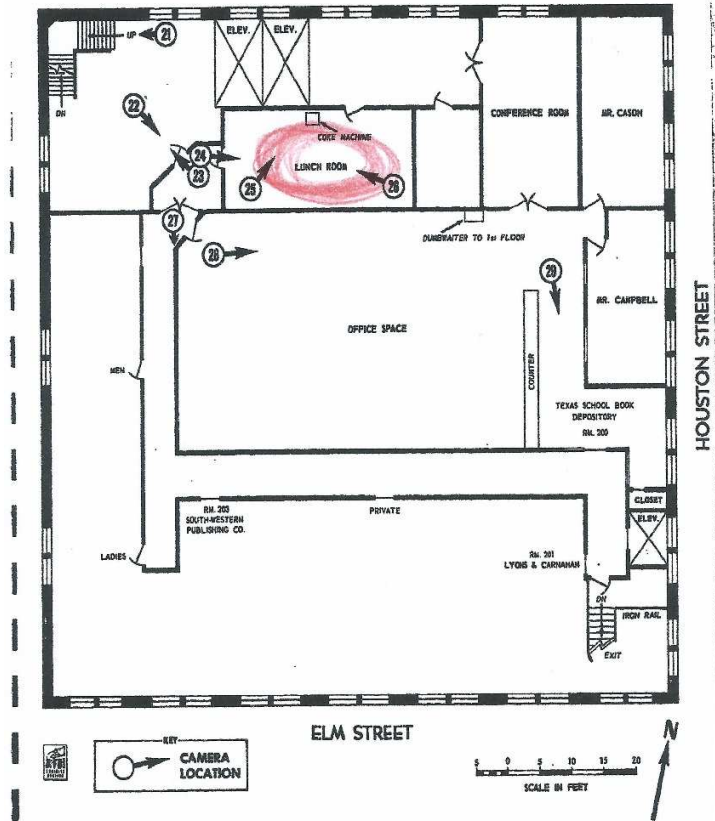
This PrayerMan image is a wonderful example of the ambiguous world that researchers immerse themselves in. Because when you boost the contrast he becomes PrayerWoman, wearing a big-buttoned coat. And height calculations leave her 3-6 inches shorter than Oswald. But even the PrayerWoman solution comes with its own paradox. Because the whereabouts, at the time of the shooting, of the 75 other building employees have been accounted for. And according to the people at the entranceway, there weren't any strangers among them. So we don't know who this person is.





# TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY DIAGRAM OF SECOND FLOOR

C



So 53 years after the fact we still can't say for sure where Oswald was at the time of the shooting. He may have been on the 1<sup>st</sup> floor, like he said, but back in the employee break room. He may have been in the 2<sup>nd</sup>-floor lunchroom, where Officer Baker found him a minute or so after the shots. This case is so riddled with ambiguity and paradox, even the Dallas police chief, when he retired, publicly acknowledged they never had proof that Oswald fired the rifle, and said they couldn't even put him in the building with a gun in his hand.

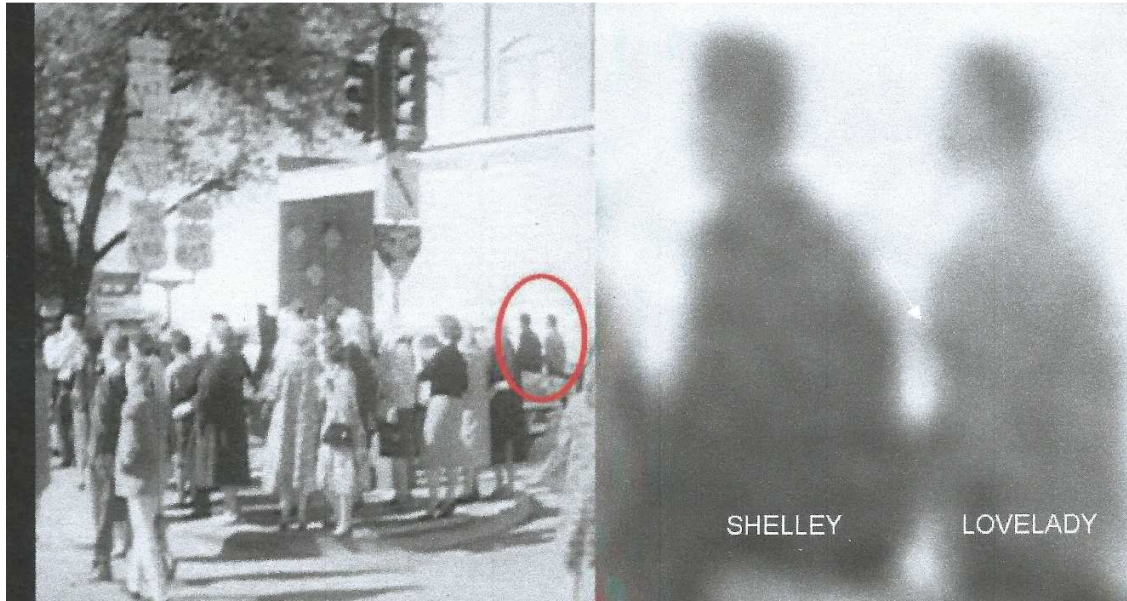
Oswald left the building about 3 minutes after the shooting. He was arrested about an hour later a few miles away in a movie theater. And he explained in his first interrogation that same afternoon that he had been standing around outside with his foreman Bill Shelley- that's him on the right- and based upon Bill Shelley's remarks, there wouldn't be any more work that day, due to the confusion in the building. So he left.



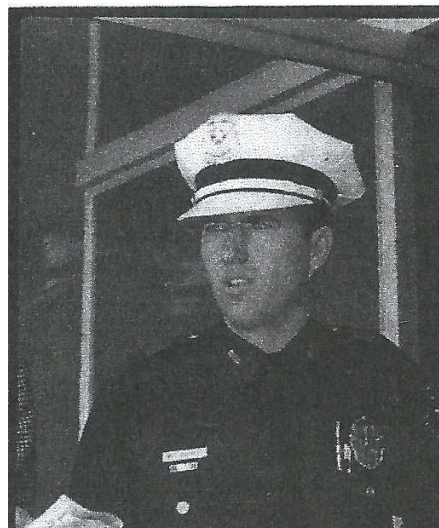
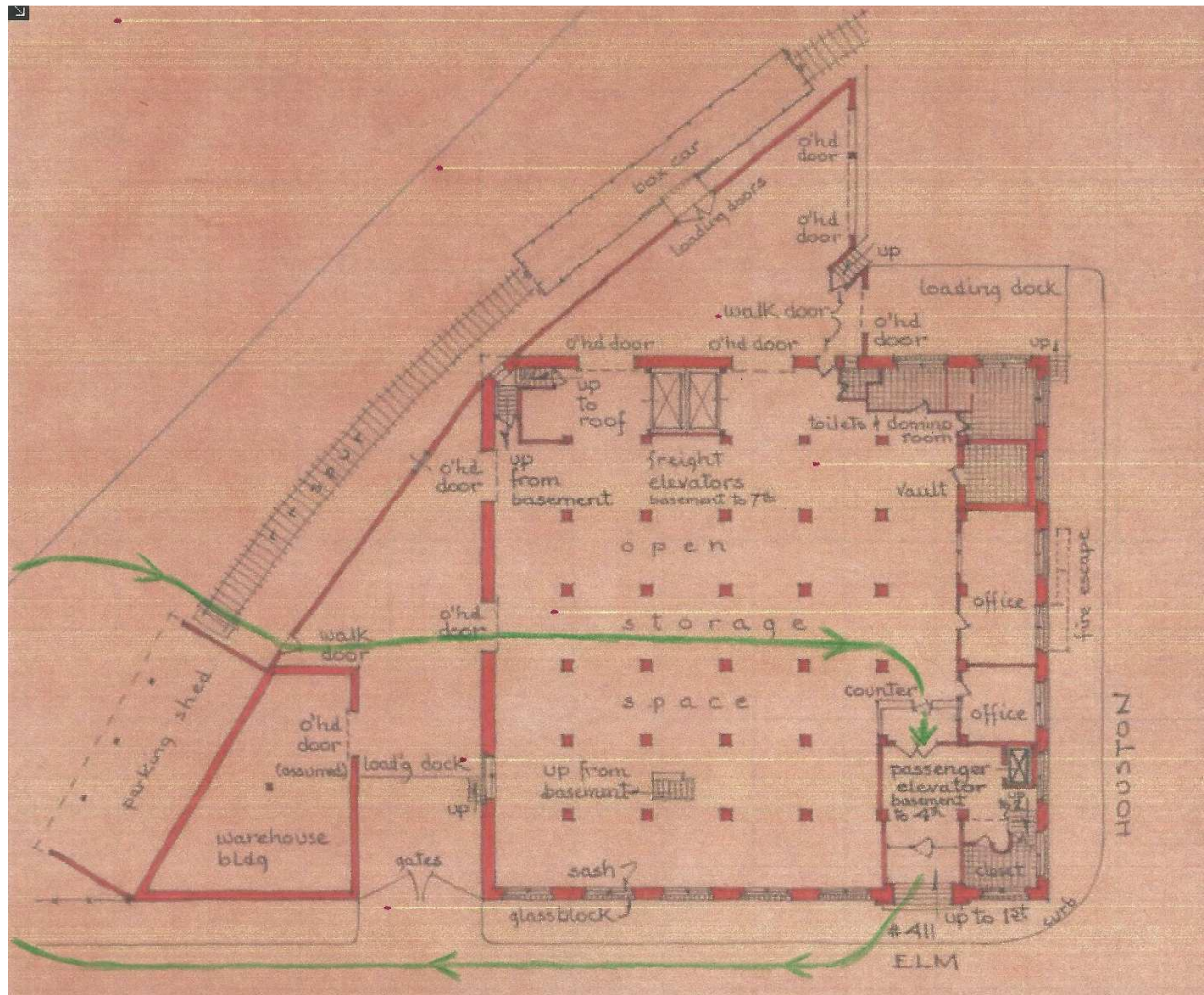


But down at the police station Shelley denied seeing Oswald after the assassination. Now, Shelley watched the motorcade from the front entrance and acknowledged that he walked off after the shots- but he was confused when he testified, as to just when this was. Well, in 2012 a discovery in a computer-enhanced film found Shelley walking away before motorcycle cop Marrion Baker ever got to the front entrance. So a pretty good guess, timewise, can be made regarding Shelley's subsequent movements. He testified that he walked down to the first railroad track and was there "a minute or minute and a half". This is in the same timeframe that a kill team, going down in the west freight elevator, would have escaped the West Annex.

The guy he was with, Billy Lovelady, in his own testimony, described walking back in via that ramp, and going through one of the double doors that connected with the main warehouse. But neither of them was questioned about whether they returned to the front entrance. They did return there, according to a 1977 interview I found at the Archives. One of the 1<sup>st</sup>-floor employees recalled Lovelady saying that Oswald was stopped by a policeman out on the front landing. Shelley explained that Oswald worked there, so the policeman let Oswald walk away. This incident was corroborated by a couple of overseas news reports, brought to light 40 years after the fact.









So Oswald in all likelihood was telling the truth, about being outside with Shelley before he left. The policeman, Welcome Barnett, spent 3 hours guarding that landing, but didn't mention that in his report- which wasn't filed until 8 months later. When Barnett testified in 1964 he explicitly denied ever seeing Oswald. But at an anniversary conference in 2013 he did admit that he let Oswald go.

Now why would Shelley deny seeing Oswald? So it could be said Oswald was fleeing the scene of the crime. Shelley already knew right there and then on the front landing that Oswald was the designated patsy. Meaning that Book Depository foreman Bill Shelley was also in on the plot to kill JFK.

He confessed to an investigative journalist 12 years later that the Dallas police had arrested him that afternoon and formally charged him with the murder of President Kennedy. The world never heard about this. He also revealed that after WWII he joined the CIA. Shelley had started working as a clerk for the Book Depository only 2 months after WWII. It is consistent to speculate that some of his co-workers worked for the CIA, way back when John Kennedy was still just a member of the House of Representatives. My suspicions are that this was a legitimate business used for undercover CIA activities- 10 years before the assassination.



If you think that's a set-up, it gets worse. There were numerous imposters in the area, posing as Secret Service- including this guy up by the grassy knoll. He challenged one witness who ran up there, who saw a gun underneath that overcoat.







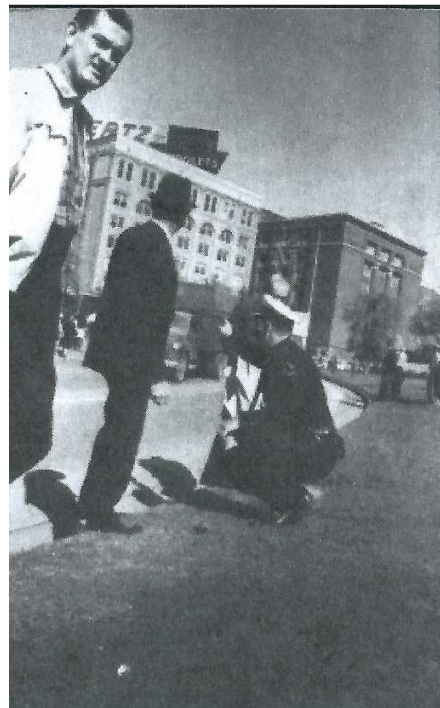


There was an Army Intelligence agent, James Powell, mingled in with spectators at the intersection- this guy in sunglasses- he got trapped inside when police sealed the building. And it was learned he'd taken this color picture about 30 seconds after the shots. This picture was kept secret for 15 years because there's a box in the middle of the sniper's nest that wasn't there in a news photo taken 15 seconds earlier. Moving boxes didn't fit in with the official story of Oswald rushing from the sniper's nest down to the 2<sup>nd</sup>-floor lunchroom.





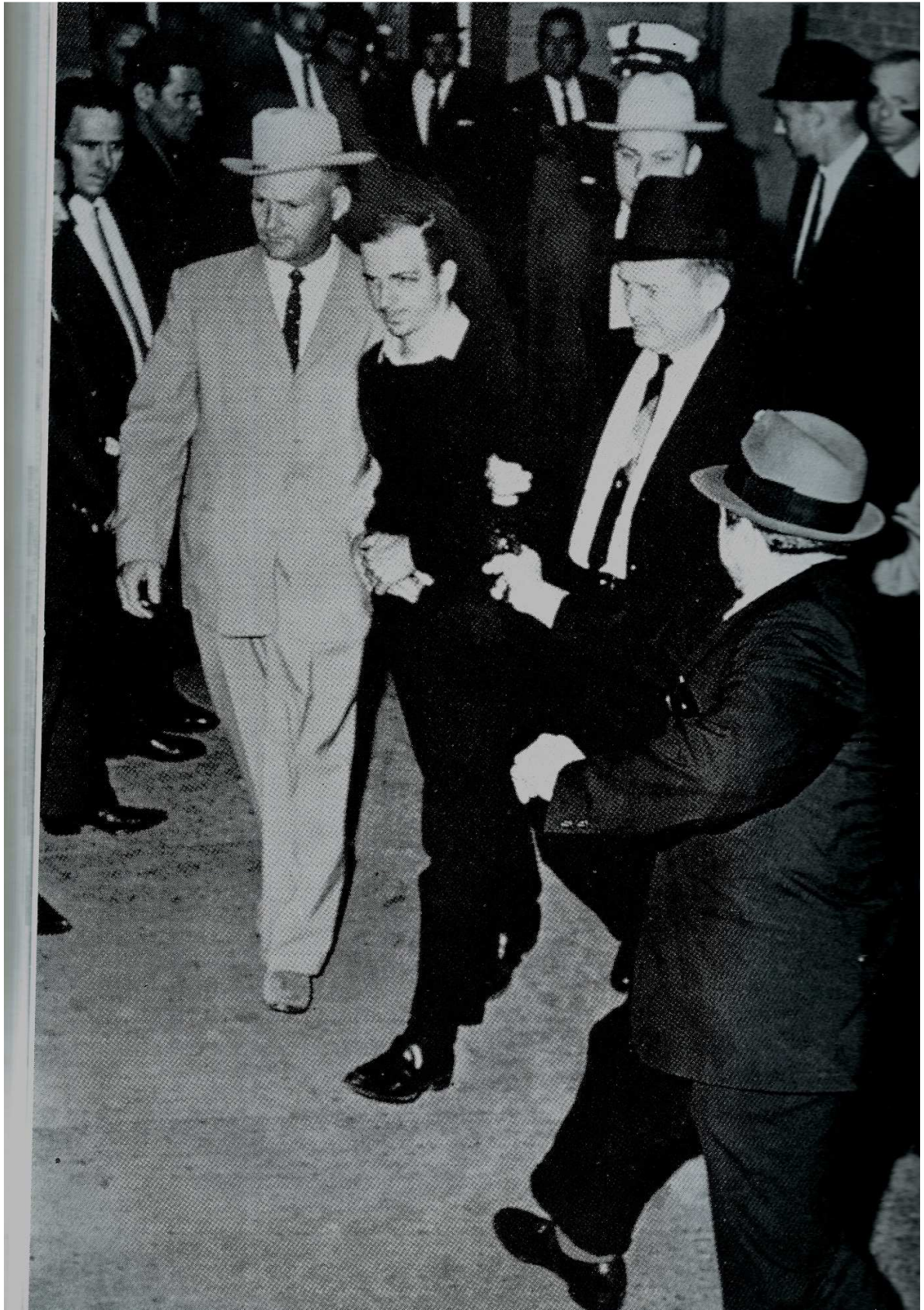
Just behind where Powell was standing was an unmarked silver trailer. According to the sworn deposition of researcher Steve Osborn, in 1992 he met a man who told him he'd been part of a communications group that came up from Fort Hood. They stationed themselves around Dealey Plaza, videotaped the motorcade, and their camera signals were fed back to a semi-tractor trailer, which served as the control studio. We see that intersection again in the background of a picture taken 9 minutes after the shooting, but that silver trailer is gone. And the world has never seen this video footage.





To sum up, at its essence this looks like a military operation. It traces back up to the highest echelons of the National Security State, acting in cahoots with the Texas political apparatus, and covered up by Dallas law enforcement and by the FBI. The kill shots did not come from the Book Depository, but the rifles there made enough noise to hoodwink the public into accepting that a self-declared patsy was guilty of this monstrous crime. The government-media complex has been selling us this counterfeit history for 53 years now.







I don't really know what to do about it- but I do prefer living in the truth. America is still a great nation- a magnanimous people, capable of an inspired culture. How much greater we could become, if we faced the hard truth about the killing of John F. Kennedy. Today, by the way, is his 99<sup>th</sup> birthday.

There's more about the Book Depository at my website, [jfkinsidejob.com](http://jfkinsidejob.com). I'd be happy to discuss any questions you might have personally afterwards. God bless you all and thanks very much for your kind attention.

