Who shot jfk



"Who Shot JFK "That question, Who shot JFK, has been debated for the last 35 years. Some say a vastconspiracy, working out of the shadows, in conjuction with the CIA, FBI and theVice-President was responsible. To others it was Cubans, angry that attemptshad been made to assassinate their leader, Fidel Castro.

Or maybe Soviets haddone it in response to Kennedys actions during the Cuban Missle Crisis. Thentheres the Mafia. The Kennedys trying to shut down organized crime made theperfect motive. Lastly, we have one Lee Harvey Oswald. And when the evidence isexamined, the only logical conclusion is that he shot Kennedy, and he actedalone.

Evidence. Without it there is no case. Beforesuspects can be gathered, before blame can be placed, evidence must begathered. Then each set of evidence must be looked at, and conclusions bedrawn. When all the evidence has been examined, and all the conclusions made, then the what happened can be seen. The evidence against Oswald is bountiful. First there is the fact the Oswald was stationed on the sixth floor of theTexas School Book Depository that day (was it luck that gave him thisfortuitous position Or did he have to get it himself).

Oswalds prints litteran area near the window where boxes were stacked to hide someone from view. In the same area lay three expended cartridges. Between two boxes in another arealay the rifle that fired the three shots. As for the rifle itself, handwriting experts have shown that the handwriting on the orderform for the rifle was Oswalds. And in the infamous Time picture of

Oswald, there are distinguishing marks on the rifle in his hand that match the riflefound.

Oswalds palmprint was on the rifle. After the shooting he was the onlyemployee to flee the scene. He then killed Officer Tippit, as shown by the factthat he had the revolver on him when he was captured.

So the conclusion must bemade that Oswald fired three shots from the window of the sixth floor. Watchingthe Zapruder footage, one sees Kennedy after he was shot the first time, beforethe head shot. Kennedys head is forward in response to the first shot, andTexas governor John Connelly is slightly turned, and is in the slightly sunkenjump seat. When looked atthis way, the Warren Commision™s " magic bullet" has a perfect shot togo straight through Kennedy and Connelly. As for the " pristinebullet" it was flattened, as if it had been impacted on the side.

The entrancewound on Connelly was 7. 62 millimeters long, the same length as the bulletsfired from Oswalds rifle. If the bullet tumbled, as full metal jacket bulletsdo, then it would pass through Kennedy, tumble, and hit Connelly sideways. This would flatten it. It would also greatly slow it down, explaining the lack offurther signifigant damage to it. There was more slight damage to the bullet. Fragmants found in Kennedy were examined and matched to the "pristinebullet".

The direction of Kennedys head movement indicates a shot frombehind.

When objects are shot by a bullet, they tend to move backwards as oftenas forward. In fact, ofnineteen forensic pathologists who have examined the case, only one says that Kennedys head movements mean a frontal shot.

Conclusion: The shots that hitKennedy came from behind, and the second shot hit both Kennedy and Connelly. Looking at Oswalds life the much ballyhooed motive appears. From his earlylife Oswald needed attention. He wanted to be in the spotlight. He tried tobecome a spy, but was rejected.

This is probably where the KGB and/or ClAconnection rumors probably originated. Oswald had serious problems. He oncetried to kill an Army general in his home, but his first shot went wild, justlike when he shot at Kennedy.

He didnt have the guts to shot at the general asecond time. He also frequently beat his Russian wife, Marina. Conclusion: Oswald was a delusional psychotic, who believed that his trial for theassassination of the President of the United States would be his stage, and theworld his audience. Once all the conclusions are added up, we see a man, LeeHarvey Oswald, who was utterly capable of murder, firing three shots from theSchool Book Depository. We see a president, hit from behind. From this the finalconclusion is drawn; that Oswald shot Kennedy, and acted alone. Since theevidence points to Oswald, why do so many Americans today believe it was aconspiracy Possibly because we today are raised believing the president to beinvulnerable. The mythos of a Secret Service who can and does stop everythingfrom touching the boss.

It helps that we rarely have had even an attempt on ourpresident. So it seems unlikely that on man, acting alone, could end the lifeof the president. It is much easier to swallow that it took many people, andvast cover-ups. So theoriesare thought up, but all become no more than fodder for the truth. A

majorargument against the lone assassin theory is eyewitness testimony of the soundof gunfire, and smoke from the grassy knoll across from Elm Street. This couldindicate a second gunman, except that no modern gun creates a visible puff ofsmoke, especially on a windy day, like November 22, 1963 was.

So maybe Redcoatswith muskets killed Kennedy As for the sound, it was probably echoes. Originally it was thought that Oswald had only 5. 6 seconds to fire three shotwith a bolt action rifle that took 2. 3 seconds to cycle. This was cause forconcern among many doubters.

Since the rifle had to be cycled twice, Oswaldwould have had only 1 second for aiming to distribute amongst two shots. This would cause trouble, but for the fact that new tests have determined that the time was 8. 4 seconds.

Ample time for three shots. Especially when your shooterwas a marine sharpshooter. That means he could consist antly hit a target at 200 yards, without a scope.

Kennedy was only 83 yards away, and Oswald had a scope. In 1979, afterthree years of study, The House Select Committee on Assassinations releasedtheir findings on the killing of Kennedy. The main difference between thereport and the Warren Commisions was that they said Oswald did it, but asecond gunman, who missed, was on the grassy knoll. They based this onacoustical "footprints" of a gunshot from the grassy knoll.

This issupposedly as unique as a fingerprint. But they didnt notice that their recording was a minute and a half after the shootings. We really couldn't expect much more from a group of people who cowered and ducked

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when an umbrellawas open in their midst. The four major assassination theories, the CIA, theCubans, the Mafia, and the KGB, are perhaps the easiest of all to dispell. There is absolutely no proof of any of them.

They are completely speculation. Nothing more than a motive. It could be said that probably half the people that Kennedy met had a motive to kill him.

There are also thousands, if notmillions, of everyday American citizens who for one reason or another wouldlike to forcibly remove the president from office. A motive isnice, but is certainly not evidence. We have a really good idea why Oswaldkilled Kennedy, that he did for infamy and the perfect opportunity to share hisviews with the world. Unfortunately we could be wrong, since we cant askOswald. But motive not withstanding, Oswald obviously did it. Anything else isuseless speculation at best.

Or maybe all the conspiracy theories are allpro-Oswald conspiracies, trying to clear his name. Hmmm...-M