

ISSUE SCORECARD

| Ер | Issue | WR Argument | CT Argument | Solving JFK Conclusion | Your Conclusion | Open Questions |
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| 3/4 | Was Oswald in place on the 6 th floor when the shots were fired? | Yes. Howard Brennan saw Oswald in the window. Charles Givens said he was on 6th floor at noon. Lots of other evidence against Oswald in this case. Plus, someone had to do it. If not Oswald, then who? | No. Brennan failed to ID Oswald at a police line up that night. Givens changed his story. Carolyn Arnold sees Oswald on 2nd floor at 12:25. Victoria Adams, Sandra Styles came down stairs from 4th floor before car drove under railroad overpass and did not see Oswald. (Dorothy Garner confirms). Oswald sees Officer Marrion Baker on 2nd floor 1:18 seconds after last shot. | Leans CT | | Multiple witnesses saw 2 people on the 6 th floor. Who were they? |
| 5 | Did Oswald bring the gun in the building in a paper sack under the guise of curtain rods? | Yes. Oswald was seen by Linnie Mae Randle and Buell Wesley Frazier with a bag that was about 2 feet long. They were both mistaken about the size of the bag. Oswald then got past everyone in the building without being seen with it and stashed it on the 6 th floor. | No. The sack that Randle and Frazier saw him carrying is materially smaller than the 38 inch one found in the sniper's nest. There were no signs that a gun had been in the bag per the FBI. | Inconclusive | | If Oswald didn't bring the gun, who brought the one that was found on the 6th floor? |
| 5 | How incriminating are Oswald's | Very. It shows that he was in place at the scene of | Not Very. He worked on the 6 th floor and would normally touch | Inconclusive | | Did any of the other 12 |

| | fingerprints on boxes in the sniper's nest? | the crime. None of the other 12 employees had their prints on any of the sniper's nest boxes, which shows that Oswald alone was in that area. | those boxes as part of his job. None of the other 12 employees had their prints on any of the sniper's nest boxes, which is not believable and shows that the evidence against Oswald may have been planted. | | employees who worked on the 6 th floor touch those boxes recently? |
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| 6 | How incriminating are Oswald's fingerprints on the long paper sack? | Very. It proves that he carried the paper sack that had the murder weapon in it because it was found in the sniper's nest and is fairly close to what Linnie Mae Randle and Buell Wesley Frazier described. | Not Very. The fingerprints were of a right palmprint and left index finger print. This is a strange way to hold the bag if it had a gun in it and it is not how Frazier described him carrying it. | Inconclusive | Where did Oswald get his lunch that people saw him eating if he didn't bring it himself. |
| 6 | How Did Oswald depart from the TSBD? | A bus, then a taxi. | A bus, then a taxi. | Same | |
| | How much should we care about the Rambler getaway car story? | None. The Dealey Plaza/Nash Rambler story is a red herring that doesn't matter. We know Oswald left on a bus. He is the one who did it. | A lot. A person who 3 witnesses say was identical to Oswald was seen running out of the back of the depository, down the hill, and getting into a Nash Rambler in Dealey Plaza. | | Who was in the Nash Rambler? Who was the man in the tan sports coat? Who was the man who looked |
| 6 | How credible is Roger Craig? | Not very credible. Aside from things seen by other witnesses, he is not credible. The attempts on his life were coincidences and he died of suicide. | Very credible. Craig had a great reputation before the assassination and had 4 attempts on his life and ultimately died under suspicious circumstances. | Leans CT | like Oswald? Who was the dark complected man driving the Rambler? |

| 7 | Did Oswald order the Manlicher Carcano rifle in evidence? | Yes. His name is on the P.O. Box that the rifle was shipped to using his alias (which was found in his wallet when was arrested) – A. Hidell. Order received for that gun in March 1963 by Kleins per microfilm. Form 2162 was not for rifles. It was only for "concealable" weapons. | He received no benefit from telling his story. No. P.O. box was being monitored by the FBI at the time. No witnesses recall Oswald receiving it. No form 2162 for gun shipments is present (but it may not have been required). Timeline of deposit seems unbelievable (24 hours from shipping to depositing). Deposit slip from February, but order supposed to be from March. P.O. box name did not match. order name should have resulted in a return to sender. | Inconclusive | What do the original Post Office Rules say that Mark Lane cited to in Rush to Judgment? |
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| 7 | Was the gun originally found a Mauser or a Manlicher Carcano? | Carcano. The first three sheriffs who saw it (Boone, Weitzman, and Craig) were all mistaken. We know that it was a Carcano because that is the gun that we have in evidence and that is the gun that matches the cartridges found in the sniper's nest. The media reports are the result of an unfortunate game of telephone. | Mauser. The first three sheriffs who saw it (Boone, Weitzman, and Craig) are credible, especially given that they maintained that it was a Mauser long enough to provide a written affidavit that it was a Mauser. Craig says he read Mauser off the barrel from inches away. Weitzman was an expert on guns from previously working at a sporting good store that sold them. | Inconclusive | If it was a Mauser, what happened to that Mauser? |
| 8 | Were the cartridges found in the sniper's nest from bullets fired | Almost certainly. Where | We don't know. There are disputes among the experts as to whether those cartridges could have even been used that day. | Inconclusive | |

| | from the Carcano that day? | was also found on the 6 th floor? | | | |
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| 8 | How incriminating is Oswald's palm print found on the barrel of the Carcano? | Extremely. This palm print proves that he was holding the gun. We can trust Lt. Day that he lifted the palm print and mailed it to the FBI after the fact. | Not at all. There was no palm print found on the rifle. Lt. Day sent it days after the rifle was taken. WC Chief Counsel Rankin had questions about the authenticity of the print. FBI Agent Drain has a different recollection of the rifle hand off than Day. Most importantly, there was no cellophane where palm print was. It appears that the palm print was sent after the fact. | Inconclusive | |
| 8 | Do the paraffin tests incriminate Oswald? | Yes. There was nitrate residue found on his hands. | No. There was no residue on his cheeks and the residue found on his hands was on his palms, which had been holding a newspaper that day. The back of Oswald's hands tested negative for nitrates and that is where you would expect the nitrates to be. | Inconclusive | |
| 9 | Dealey Plaza Witness Statements | Many witnesses said that they only heard shots from the Texas Schoolbook Depository Building. (Marion Baker, Jack Bell, Howard Brennan, Jack Dougherty, Amos Euins, Mayor Cabell, Governor and Ms. Connally). There is an echo in Dealey Plaza that makes it hard to tell | At least 1/3 of the witnesses said the shots came from the grassy knoll. | | |

| | Did Mary Moorman capture the shooter in her famous photo? | what direction a shot came from by ear. No. It's a grainy picture. There's nothing there. | Yes. You can see a man with a badge holding a gun. | Inconclusive. | Who was the heavy set white man wearing a brown rain coat and hat running away from the School Book Depository toward the railroad tracks? Why was Mary Moorman's other photo that captured the Sniper's Nest at the time of the shooting not get returned by the FBI? |
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| 9 | Was there someone posing as a Secret Service Agent (or Agents) near the grassy knoll? | No . Gordon Arnold and Malcolm Summers are not credible. | Yes. Gordon Arnold and Joe Smith both describe a man with dirty hands who said he was secret service. Arnold, Smith, Seymour Weitzman, and Malcolm Summers all saw the Secret Service agent behind the grassy knoll. (Weitzman gave him a piece of the president's skull bone, | Leans CT | Who was the man holding himself out as secret service? |

| | | | which never appeared in the Warren Commission). DV Harkness also said he saw Secret Service at the back of the School Book Depository minutes after the shooting. | | |
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| 10 | Did Ed Hoffman really see what he claimed? | No. It would be too hard for him to see it from where he was standing. There was a police officer (Earl Brown) standing near where Hoffman was who did not see what Hoffman saw. His family said he made up stories sometimes. | Yes. He was definitely in place on the freeway at the time. He did make the claims to his family immediately after it happened. There is an FBI report about his visits. His story confirms what Officer Smith did. Why would he make this up? | Inconclusive | |
| 10 | Did the Railroad Overpass witnesses see and hear smoke from the grassy knoll after the last shot? | No. They probably believe that they did. But, there are a lot of echoes in Dealey Plaza. It's also likely that the smoke was from a steam pipe. They didn't find anyone behind the fence. Rifles don't cause smoke anyway. | Yes. All four of these men report seeing the same thing. Smoke under the tree on the grassy knoll. They all heard the shot from the knoll as well. When they arrived behind the fence they could tell someone had been standing right behind the fence. | Leans CT | |
| 11 | Were the second two shots very close together? | No. All of the shots were as fast as they could be with a bolt action rifle. Witnesses have imperfect memories in situations like this and there was an echo in Dealey Plaza. | Yes. There are 47 witnesses who say that the last two shots came in close succession. | Leans CT | |

| 11 | Is there anything suspicious about the Umbrella Man or the Dark Complected Man? | No. The Umbrella Man was Louie Steven Witt, who testified before the HSCA. He was protesting Joseph Kennedy's support of Neville Chamberlain. The dark complected man is not significant. He just wanted the president's attention. He did not have a walkie talkie. They do not look like they know one another when they sit on the curb. | Yes. We don't know for sure if Witt is Umbrella Man. We are taking his word for it. Even if he is, we never learned the identity of the Dark Complected Man who raised his fist and sat next to Umbrella Man on the curb. He looks like he pulled out a walkie talkie and tucked it in his shirt. | Leans CT | |
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| 11 | Was Jim Hicks a radio man in the assassination? | No. His testimony to Jim Garrison was that he saw someone shoot out of the back of a car near the arcade – a claim that is impossible. | Yes. He lied to Garrison about what really happened to protect himself. | Leans WR | |
| 12 | Did Julia Mercer see Jack Ruby in Dealey Plaza? | No. She saw a man go up the hill and told the FBI that the man looked like Jack Ruby – not that she saw Jack Ruby. She gives inconsistent statements about air conditioning being on the side of the truck. | Yes. She saw a man with a rifle get out of the truck and walk up the hill. Then, she saw a man who looked like Jack Ruby driving the Truck. | Leans WR | Why was Jack Ruby's face being used at by the FBI to identify suspects? |
| 12 | Does the HSCA dictabelt prove a shot from the front? | No. The science was determined to be unreliable. Also, the investigation was a | Yes. Acoustic analysis proves that there was a shot from the front. This means that a shot from the | Inconclusive | |

| | | political compromise and was not thorough. | front is the most recent official story from the government. | | |
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| 12 | Are Buell Wesley Frazier's 2021 Claims about a Parking Lot Shooter Credible? | No. It was 58 years later and Frazier was selling a book. Also, he said that he saw something that no one else has reported seeing – a man in a fedora with a rifle in the parking lot. | Yes. Frazier had recovered memories of trauma that he had been blocking previously. | Leans WR | |
| 12 | Is Eugene Brading linked to the JFK Assassination? | No. He was coincidentally in town for an oil deal. Whether he was mafia affiliated or not, he had nothing to do with JFK's murder. | Yes. He was arrested in the Dal Tex building. Why would he be next door to the Book Depository right after the shooting if he wasn't involved somehow? | Involvement is inconclusive, but he did not fire shots | |
| 12 | Did Buddy Walther, JW Foster, and a mystery agent find a 4 th bullet in Dealey Plaza? | No. There is a picture of these men looking in the grass. It has been blown up to be something that it is not. The agent did not have anything in his hands. | Yes. There is evidence for a 4 th shot that is supported by the Hartmans, as well as JW Foster's warren commission testimony. | Leans CT for idea of a 4 th shot Leans WR for idea that bullet was actually found | |
| 12 | Was Beverly Oliver the Babushka Lady? | No. She looks too young based on the video. The camera she claims she had didn't exist. She later claimed to have found a photo that showed she was there, but it was just a | Yes. She told Gary Shaw where she was standing and confirmed she was the Babushka Lady before the Zapruder film was released. | Leans WR | |

| | | blown up version of another photo. | | | | |
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| 13- 15 | Was the Single Bullet Theory Correct? | Yes. The bullet entered at the base of Kennedy's neck around T1 and came out of his throat, then shattered Governor Connally's ribs, then his wrist, then embedded into his thigh. | No. The bullet entered at T3, in Kennedy's upper back. This bullet had no exit wound. The throat wound was a front entrance wound. | Strong CT | wo | ere was exit und if throat s entrance? |
| | Throat Wound | If it was an entrance wound, then where did it exit? | 9 doctors at Parkland said the throat wound was an entrance wound before Tracheotomy over it. | | | |
| | | Dallas doctors later admitted throat wound was not an entrance wound. | The doctors did not actually admit this. They just agreed with Arlin Specter's hypothetical situation which already presumed an exit wound. | | | |
| | Back Wound | Back wound entered near the base of the back of the neck per the Warren Report. The holes in Kennedy's jacket are misleading because he was leaning forward and the jacket and suit bunched up. | Back wound entered to the right of the spinal column at T3 per the autopsy facing sheet, the Sibert and O'Neill report, and the death certificate. 5 secret service agents said the wound was in the upper back. Warren Commission chief counsel, J Lee Rankin, admitted that the entrance wound in the back was lower than the supposed exit wound in the throat. Holes in | | | |

| | | | Kennedy's shirt and jacket are consistent with T3. The autopsy photo shows the wound too low to have exited at the throat on a downward trajectory. | | |
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| 13- 15 | Is CE 399 the bullet that caused the wounds to Kennedy's back and throat, and Connally's back, ribs, chest, wrist, and thigh? | Yes. | No. | Strong CT | |
| | Chain of Custody | No issues with the chain of custody because CE 2011 tells us who had the bullet at what times and clarifies that the first 2 to possess it (Tomlinson and Wright) positively identified it. | The FBI agent who supposedly interviewed Tomlinson and Wright according to CE 2011 (Bardwell Odum) later said that he never saw CE 399 and did not conduct those interviews. There are no FBI 302 reports to support the interviews. It appears that CE 2011 is fabricated and Tomlinson and Wright were never interviewed. | | |
| | Condition of CE 399 | Bullet is not really pristine. It's damaged at the bottom. We can't compare CE 399 to the bullets fired into cotton because those bullets were fired from a closer distance. | Common sense and HSCA exhibit F-294 tell us that CE 399 looks just like the two bullets fired into cotton. And nothing at all like the bullet that hit goat rib or wrist bone. | | |

| | Connally Wrist Grains Don't Fit | | The bullet fragments recovered from Connally's wrist do not match any places where the bullet is missing material (the bullet isn't missing much material at all except for what FBI cut out.) The puzzle pieces do not fit. | | |
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| 16 | What direction did the shot that hit Kennedy's head come from? | The back, 6 th floor sniper's nest of the Texas School Book Depository, specifically. | The right front, on the grassy knoll. | Leans CT | |
| | Rear Head Wound Seen By 43 Witnesses | This number is probably wrong, and even if it is dozens of people, witnesses are not reliable and can be mistaken. | If 43 witnesses, including almost all Parkland Hospital doctors and nurses who interacted with the President, say there was a rear head wound, that is likely true. This is also what Clint Hill, who dove into the car after shots were fired, said in his Secret Service report! | | |
| | Cerebellum Seen By Doctors | The Dallas doctors were trying to save his life and were not doing an autopsy. The autopsy photos and x-rays show that the lower rear of the head was not damaged. | The fact that many Dallas doctors saw cerebellum in the wound and damaged cerebellar tissue means that the wound had to be low enough to damage the cerebellum. Autopsy photographer John Stringer also said the cerebellum was damaged. The chief of neurosurgery did as well. | | |

| | Witnesses Who Saw Small Entrance Wound in Right Temple | We cannot rely on their testimony. It would have been noticed in the autopsy if there was a wound in the right temple. No right temple entrance wound is visible in the autopsy photos. | Bethesda orderly Dennis David, Joe O'Donnell (who says he was shown the photo by Robert Knudsen), and notably, the mortician who prepared Kennedy's body for burial Tom Robinson – ALL say that they saw a small bullet hole in the president's temple. | | |
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| | Harper's Fragment | This was from a parietal bone, so it is consistent with the Warren Report. | Fragment is from the occipital bone, as established by the head pathologist at Methodist Hospital in Dallas. This means autopsy photos and x-rays must be fake. | | |
| | David Mantik | Mantik is wrong and conducted research to confirm his pre-existing bias. | Mantik is a radiologist/oncologist with a degree in physics who used a stereoscope and optical densitometer to show the photos and x-rays of the rear of Kennedy's head were forgeries. | | |
| | Zapruder Film | The head shot explosion is on the right side of Kennedy's head, not the back. And Kennedy's body only went back and to the left because it was a last dying spasm. | Kennedy's body goes violently back and to the left, proving a shot from the front. | | |
| 17 | Is the Zapruder Film authentic or | It's authentic . Expert Roland Zavata wrote a | It's a forgery. According to the sworn ARRB testimony of 3 | Inconclusive | |

| | has it been altered? | 150 page paper to prove the film is authentic and has not been altered. Dino Brugioni said he had senile dementia under oath, undermining his credibility. | witnesses, there were 2 separate sets of briefing boards completed from the Zapruder film – one on Saturday night with the original film and one on Sunday night with the altered film. The edits were made at world class CIA contractor – Hawkeyeworks in Rochester, NY. | | |
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| 17 | Was Kennedy's body altered between Parkland and Bethesda? | No. The bronze casket was accompanied the entire time it was on the plane, except when LBJ was sworn in. There is no evidence for a helicopter arrival. | Yes. The body was delivered in a cheap shipping casket according to multiple witnesses at Bethesda. Dennis David saw the shipping casket unloaded AND then later saw a different bronze casket with a motorcade be unloaded. | Inconclusive | |

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