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Newsgroups: alt.conspiracy.jfk

Subject: list of photographic evidence

Message-ID: <1992Nov22.183529.11057@fys.ruu.nl>

Date: Sun, 22 Nov 1992 18:35:29 GMT

Organization: Physics Department, University of Utrecht, The Netherlands

Lines: 612

The last few months I've read several requests for information concerning the photographic evidence of the assassination. I haven't had the time to

enter the list I have, upto now, but here it is. It's from "The assassination of John F. Kennedy, a comprehensive historical and legal bibliography, 1963-1979" by DeLloyd J. Guth and David R. Wrone, an excellent book. All numbers in the following list are references in this book.

Boy, I really would like to have all the material described here:

(2) THE ASSASSINATION SCENE IN DALLAS

An indeterminate number of slides, still photographs, and motion pictures were taken during and immediately before and after the assassination. Scores of photographers produced tens of thousands of individual frames. Neither the federal investigative agencies nor the WC nor its staff sought to bring these essential, fact-fixing records into the evidentiary base upon which the investigation of JFK's assassination was conducted. On the contrary, they actively discouraged citizens from presenting their film to the WC, often refusing offers, delaying responses for months until the integrity of the particular unit was impaired or destroyed, and in other ways acting to exclude film. For example, the Special Agent in Charge of the Dallas Field Office sent an Airtel cable to Director J. Edgar Hoover on 19 Dec. 1963 stating:

No effort is being made to set forth the names of news media throughout the country who made photographs or films in Dallas on 11-22-63. [DFO File 100-10461-1478a]

Critics immediately sought to define, preserve, and make known the existence of many of the film records; it is largely through their persistence that portions of photographic records survived. The HSCA's strictly limited use of the photographic records heavily exploited the work of critics for some data. A complex and evolving subject with film still being discovered and little

serious work having been done on it, no listing can be complete. The list presented here is restricted to the assassination scene and omits the many photographs found in the WC 26 volumes of Hearings and Exhibits.

M = motion picture P = still photograph
MC = motion picture color PC = still photograph
MB = motion picture black color (slide)
and white PB = still photograph
TV = television film black and white

195. Allen, Richard.

M: Amateur's edited footage which was incorporated into President Kennedy's Last Hour [251].

196. Allen, William.

PB: Dallas Times Herald photographer who snapped 73 shots of Dealey Plaza, the inside of the TSBD, and also three shots of "winos" being taken in for questioning.

197. Altgens, James W.

PB: Associated Press photographer who snapped 73 photos, seven at the time of the motorcade and the rest that afternoon. A crucial picture taken from the south side of Elm depicts JFK clutching his throat with a figure, said to resemble LHO, standing in the TSBD background. It is the subject of intense controversy. The FBI severely cropped the picture, used as evidence by the WC. Washinton Post, 23 Nov. 1963; Shaw [2213] and especially Weisberg [735]; [See 3665].

198. Alyea, Thomas P.

TV: WFAA-TV photographer who at the first sound of gunfire ran toward the TSBD with his Bell & Howell, 70 DR, 16 mm, filming as he ran. Inside the TSBD he took five reels as the police made their initial search of the interior, including the discovery of the alleged murder weapon, the alleged sniper's nest, etc. The FBI refused to acquire the 500 feet of film which totaled 25,000 frames until many weeks later, after the studio had severely edited the reels for a composite single reel and the integrity of the evidentiary value was impaired. Remnant frames exist. Weisberg [1075], 39-40, 121-23, 274-75.

199. Atkins.

Listed by Sprague [1098] but unverifiable.

200. Beck.

Listed by Sprague [1098], but unverifiable.

201. Beers, Jack.

PB: Dallas Morning News photographer who snapped 33 shots around and inside the TSBD immediately after the assassination. Included are shots of the boxes and sash arrangement inside the alleged sniper's window which clash with the official findings and shots of "winos" being taken in for questioning. Weisberg [1058], Shaw [2213].

202. Bell, F. M.

MC: Filmed from the SW corner of Main and Houston. Thompson map [732].

203. Benell, Albert.

M: Amateur whose edited footage was incorporated into President Kennedy's Last Hour [251].

204. Betzner, Hugh, Jr.

PB: Citizen who with his Kodak 120 snapped three pictures of the JFK party turning from Houston into Elm Street including one with the TSBD in the background. Weisberg [1058].

205. Bond, Wilma.

PC: Amateur who snapped nine 35 mm slides as the motorcade moved onto Houston Street, as well as after the assassination. Some of her slides contain important factual material obfuscated by the federal investigative agencies. Weisberg [1075], 42, 46-9 Thompson map [732].

206. Boren, Bryant.

M: Amateur whose edited footage was incorporated into President Kennedy's Last Hour [251].

207. Bothun, Richard.

PB: Snapped from inside grassy triangle opposite Zapruder. Thompson map [252], Cutler map [1071].

208. Brenk, Rudy.

M: Amateur whose footage was incorporated into President Kennedy's Last Hour [251].

209. Bronson, Charles L.

MC: Amateur whose 8mm film of the assassination scene was discovered in 1978 by critics. Released with a major news story by Dallas Morning News, 26 Nov. 1978. Film analyzed and enhanced by optic expert Robert Groden. Major national coverage impaired by inexperienced news releases by Assassination Information Bureau, 26 Nov. 1978. See also NYT, 28 Nov. 1978.

210. Brown, Joe.

M: Amateur whose footage was incorporated into President Kennedy's Last Hour [251].

211. Burrows, Henry.

An Associated Press photographer listed by Sprague [1098] but unverifiable.

212. Cabluck, Jerrold.

PB: Fort Worth Star Telegram photographer who snapped three pictures of Dealey Plaza from a helicopter as well as three ground pictures.

213. Cabluck, Harry.

Fort Worth Star Telegram photographer who snapped four shots of grass on interior triangle of Dealey Plaza where a bullet possibly hit, and three pictures at Parkland. Shaw [2213]; [See 714].

214. Cancellare, Frank.

United Press International photographer who snapped several pictures on Dealey Plaza.

215. Cook, Donald.

A KTTV-TV photographer listed by Sprague [1098] but unverifiable.

216. Couch, Malcom.

TV: ABC-TV cameraman in motorcade who filmed Dealey Plaza area immediately after killing. Views of TSBD front and related subjects.

217. Croft, Robert Earl.

PC: One reel 36 exposures on Kodachrome X film.

218. Daniel, Jack.

MC: Amateur 8mm, ten second, 176 frame movie that

depicts the events immediately after the assassination including the departure of motorcycle policemen. Discovered in 1978.

219. Darnell, James.

Listed as a WBAP-TV cameraman by Sprague [1098] but unverifiable.

220. Davis, William.

Listed by Sprague [1098] but unverifiable.

221. Dillard, Thomas C.

PB: Dallas Morning News photographer who snapped at least five pictures. Immediately after the assassination he took two snaps of the TSBD, one which was reproduced in the WR severely cropped and improperly labeled a picture of the triple underpass area which the WC officially refused to admit to its existence, and two shots which were snapped the next day of the curbstone associated with the wounding of citizen James T. Tague. Weisberg [1075].

222. Dorman, Elsie T.

MC: Amateur on the fourth floor TSBD who filmed the motorcade passing as the assassination occurred. Film neither acquired nor examined by the FBI or WC despite her statement to SS. Thompson map [732]; Weisberg [1075].

223. Field, Mr. C.

Listed by FBI in 100-10461-1178 Dallas Field Office Files. No description.

224. Gewertz, Irving.

M: Amateur whose edited footage was incorporated into President Kennedy's Last Hour [251].

225. Gray, W. C.

M: Amateur whose edited footage was incorporated into President Kennedy's Last Hour [251].

226. Howard, T.

Listed by Sprague [1098] but unverifiable.

227. Hughes, Robert J.

MC: Amateur standing on the corner of Main and Houston

whose 8mm film recorded the motorcade turning onto Elm past crowds before the TSBD. The FBI severely cropped one frame for presentation in CD 1 [91] by removing information essential for understanding the time and place and carefully mislabeling it as being taken at 12:20 rather than the actual 12:30, the time of the assassination. In WR 644 the error is continued with the second part in the footnote reference to a non-existent source, while the first part is to data other than is claimed. The two figures appearing in the windows adjacent to the alleged sniper's window are presumptively asserted by officials, and replicated and enhanced by CBS [2690], to be the central point at issue, but the empty alleged sniper's window and the empty fifth floor windows where the WC said the alleged earwitnesses sat at the time the assassination was in progress are the evidentiary points raised. Thompson's map and discussion [732] ignore the empty window and FBI misrepresentations and focus on tangential issues. Weisberg [1075] is basic.

228. Jackson, Robert.

P: Dallas Times Herald photographer snapped pictures after the assassination and over the several days of the controversy. His pictures were not introduced when he testified before the WC and his picture of Oswald's arrest was excised from the printed record. WC 26 H 781-2; Weisberg [1075].

229. Jamison, J.

MB: WBAT-TV cameraman mentioned in Weisberg [1075].

230. Kincaid, George.

M: Amateur whose edited footage was incorporated into President Kennedy's Last Hour [251].

231. KRLD-TV.

TV: Copy of Oswald murderfilm claimed by Sprague [1098] but unverifiable.

232. Laird, J.

PB: Dallas Morning News photographer who snapped 47 shots.

233. L'Hoste, A. J.

TV: Professional cameraman for WFAA-TV who filmed the TSBD immediately after the murder. No official record of the film exists.

234. McAulay, Joseph.

PB: Fort Worth Star Telegram photographer who snapped three pictures of a man being apprehended in Fort Worth.

235. MacCammon, Jim.

PB: Snapped pictures of Tippit murder scene and Texas Theater arrest of Oswald.

236. Martin, John H.

M: Amateur whose edited film of assassination scene was incorporated into President Kennedy's Last Hour [251].

237. Mentasana, Ernest.

MC: Amateur located in the freight yard area near the TSBD who filmed "the turmoil" immediately after the assassination. Edited version incorporated into President Kennedy's Last Hour [251].

238. Mester, Earl.

M: Amateur whose edited film was incorporated into President Kennedy's Last Hour [251].

239. Miller, D.

PB: Snapped JFK limousine on Stemmons Freeway on way to Parkland Hospital.

240. Moorman, D.

PB: Snapped JFK limousine on Stemmons Freeway on way to Parkland Hospital.

241. Moorman, Mary.

PB: From the grass on the south side of Elm snapped at least two Polaroid pictures of the assassination, one showing the TSBD and sixth floor window, the other the grassy knoll; [See 1089, 1090].

242. Muchmore, Mary.

MC: From the grassy interior, an amateur filmed the assassination. Acquired by UPI.

243. Murray, James.

PC: Freelance cameraman whose slides include a frontal view of the TSBD about the time of the assassination.

244. Newman, Justin.

PB: Amateur who snapped the JFK limousine rushing to Parkland Hospital on Stemmons Freeway opposite the Trade Mart where JFK was to have spoken.

245. Nix, Orville.

MC: Amateur who filmed the assassination from the south of Elm.

246. Owens, Dan.

TV: Cameraman for WBAP-TV listed by Sprague [1098] but unverifiable.

247, Parr, Wyman.

M: Amateur whose edited film was incorporated into President Kennedy's Last Hour [251].

248. Paschall, P.

Listed by Sprague [1098] but unverifiable.

249. Phenix, George.

Listed by Weisberg [1075].

250. Powell, James W.

PB: Member of a U.S. Army Intelligence Reserve unit who snapped at least one picture of the full front of the TSBD about 30 seconds after the assassination. Long suppressed by the federal government. Shown in Shaw [2213].

251. President Kennedy's Last Hour.

MC: A 16 mm film produced by Dallas Cinema Associates, Inc., Dallas, 1964. 175 feet, 8720 frames, 12 minute composite of 18 Dallas amateurs' edited films of the motorcade and the assassination and immediate aftermath, sold commercially first by the amateur group and then through Wolper Productions, Inc., Dallas. The FBI refused the edited film and ignored the original films. The WC ignored it. Weisberg [1075].

252. Randell, Hazel (Gooch).

M: Amateur whose edited film was incorporated into President Kennedy's Last Hour [251].

253. Reed, 5. L.

PC: Snapped three 35 mm pictures of the Texas Theater arrest scene and related subjects.

254. Reiland, Ronald.

TV: Listed as WFAA-TV cameraman by Sprague [1098] and Weisberg [1075].

255. Rhodes, Allen.

M: Amateur whose edited film was incorporated into President Kennedy's Last Hour [251].

256. Rickerby,

PB: Amateur who snapped pictures from the middle of Elm opposite Zapruder's position a few seconds after the assassination.

257. Sanderson,

Listed by Sprague [1098] but unverifiable.

258. Seigler, Howard.

M: Amateur whose edited film of the motorcade was incorporated into President Kennedy's Last Hour [251].

259. Shawver, George.

M: Amateur whose edited film was incorporated into President Kennedy's Last Hour [251].

260. Similas, Norman Mitchel.

P: Canadian professional photographer who snapped a roll of film of JFK's assassination from "seven feet" away. The film was not acquired by the federal government. The magazine publishing them ceased publication in the midst of a series. Similas [345] and Weisberg [1075].

261. Smith, George.

P: Fort Worth Star Telegram photographer who snapped seven pictures of the assassination scene immediately afterwards.

262. Speigle

M: Amateur whose edited film was incorporated into President Kennedy's Last Hour [251].

263. Stoughton,

Listed by Sprague [1098] but unverifiable.

264. Thomas, Larry

M: Amateur whose edited film was incorporated into President Kennedy's Last Hour [251].

265. Towner, Jim.

PC: Amateur who snapped twelve pictures of the assassination scene immediately afterwards.

266. Underwood, James.

TV: Photographer for KRLD-TV riding in press car of motorcade who filmed the TSBD, grassy knoll, and the crowd as the car moved onto Elm. He left the car and remained "in front of the building" continuing to photograph all who entered and left the TSBD. After taking his testimony the WC declined to examine the film and did not acquire a copy. Weisberg [1075].

267. Unknown AP.

Sprague [1098] lists four Associated Press photographers, but this is unverifiable.

268. Unknown DCA-1.

M: Amateur film on list Dallas Cinema Associates supplied to the FBI of those films making up President Kennedy's Last Hour [251]. The FBI rendered the name illegible. Weisberg [1075].

269. Unknown DCA-2.

M: Amateur film on list Dallas Cinema Associates supplied to the FBI of those films making up President Kennedy's Last Hour [251]. The FBI rendered the name illegible. Weisberg [1075].

270. Unknown DFO-FBI.

In the FBI's Dallas Field Office files on JFK since 1963 are "bulky exhibits containing numerous photographs and other documents . . . located in a secure metal file cabinet with the total volume . . . being 15 cubic feet." (DFO 89-43. Serial 9958). Only after a tangled legal battle did Weisberg discover their existence.

271. Unknown UPI.

Sprague [1098] lists three UPI photographers but this is

unverifiable.

272. Volkland,

Listed by Sprague [1098] but unverifiable.

273. Weaver, Jack A.

PB: One photograph of President's car making the right-hand turn onto Houston Street from Main showing the TSBD in the background.

274. Westfall, Mrs. E. H.

PC: Two color photographs of the TSBD, both showing the pertinent window on the sixth floor as being closed. Taken 9:00 a.m., 22 Nov. 1963.

275. Willis, Phillip L.

PC: Snapped 18 important slides of the murder scene and its aftermath which he sells commercially. Slide number five was taken after the first apparent shot hit JFK and coordinates with Zapruder frames 202-206. After commercial publication brought them into public view, the WC interviewed Willis. Weisberg [532, 1075] provides indispensable commentary upon the evidentiary value of the slides and the relationship of them to the WC's investigation.

276. Winfrey, Bill.

PB: Picture of Oswald handcuffed at Dallas jail, taken by a professional.

277. Zapruder, Abraham.

MC: Amateur who stood on the pergola north of Elm just in front of the picket fence and filmed the motorcade from its entrance into Elm Street until the car bearing the assassinated President sped away under the triple underpass. Using an 8 mm super Bell & Howell camera his film has 484 frames running at 18.3 frames per second constituting a clock of the assassination, and establishing a time and a place for much evidentiary data. The FBI and the WC assigned a number to each frame and concluded that trees blocked JFK's car from the alleged assassin's lair in the TSBD from frame 170 to 210, being the point where they allege the first shot fired by the alleged assassin could have hit JFK. The third and last of the three alleged shots occurred at frame 313. The WR prints several frames and the Hearings and Exhibits begins reproduction with 171. The motion picture has about 25 percent of each frame cropped, removing vital

data; frames 155 and 156 are missing; 207 and 212 are spliced diagonally being composites; 208, 209, 210, and 211 are missing, reportedly having been destroyed in the processing lab of Life magazine, who purchased the film. Black and white copies of the missing frames 208-211 were made from the poor copy of the Secret Service set.

Photographic expert Robert Groden painstakingly enhanced the film, slowed down frames, and in other ways improved it in a major contribution to critical knowledge. See Groden [1068, 1087].

One edition of the Zapruder film even dubbed the voice of CBS reporter Dan Rather onto a commercial copy. Rather's account of the origin of the audio copy [1534] dispels the misrepresentations effectively.

Individual, high quality slides have also been made of the film; they serve as an excellent source for study of the assassination scene. In Weisberg's expanded edition of Photographic Whitewash [1075], the CIA's records of its study of Zapruder's film are available in print. These put the first shot at frames much earlier than WR accepted; [See 732, 734, 735, 972, 1067, 1075, 1080-1083, 1086, 1087, 1089, 1092 1094, 1097, 1104 1108, 1110-1116, 2865, 3219, 3264, 4590 4598, 4662, 4790].

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Sjoerd C. de Vries	If all else fails
Utrecht Biophysics Research Institute	we can whip the
Dept. of Medical and Physiological Physics	horses' eyes