

# ANATOMY OF THE SECOND FLOOR LUNCH ROOM ENCOUNTER.

By: Bart Kamp

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Before I kick off I would like to thank Greg Parker, Gokay Hasan Yusuf and Ed Ledoux for their generosity for taking the time to proofread this piece.

I thank Stan Dane for using his memes. Terry Martin and Ed Ledoux for doing a ton of work for me in the background, most of those crisp new scans are due to them. I managed to grab a few bits myself from [Newspaper Archives](#).

The rest of the [ROKC](#) crew: Lee Farley, (for some beautiful insights), Jake Sykes, Vinny, Vanessa Loney, Mick Purdy, Paul Francisco Paso and Alan Dixon for their input at the forum.

Thanks also to Colin Crow and Denis Morissette for the leads to the video clips and articles. Chris Davidson for his GIFs.

Special thanks to Bernard Wilds webmaster of [DPUK](#) for creating this document, he beat me to it and he did a fab job!

Thank you all for taking the time and effort for reading this as well.

The main reason I put this piece together, is for it to act as a script for Part 1 of the next batch of Prayer Man movies. This will be Volume 2, episode 1 of **Prayer Man the Movie – The Second Floor Lunch Room Encounter**. There will be four movies in total, launching over the course of the next 12 months. This lunch room encounter was already a large part of [My First Presentation](#), and after digging into this for the past 5-6 months and amassing so much on it, I decided to ‘break’ the film into four parts.

A lot of this collection comes from forums research, a few books, which I will address further down the line and the documentation and other media available through [Mary Ferrell](#), [John F. Kennedy/Dallas Police Department Collection](#), [National Archives in Washington](#), [John Armstrong’s Archive At Baylor University](#), [Harold Weisberg’s archive at Hood College](#) and the [University of North Texas](#).

A valuable piece of info is the page regarding the [lunch room encounter at the Mary Ferrell Chronologies](#), it is an excellent starting point.

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## ***'DID OSWALD DESCEND FROM THE 6TH FLOOR AFTER KILLING JFK***

*'Did Oswald descend from the 6th floor after killing JFK,' and make it down to the second floor, where he was confronted by Marrion Baker with Roy Truly just behind Baker, or did he come from the first floor, or did it happen at all?*

*This so called encounter drew my attention at first in the film JFK by Oliver Stone. In this film, the encounter is questioned in conjunction with the descent by Victoria Adams and Sandra Styles of the stairs from the fourth floor. The timing of this actual event has been used by the Warren Commission to ascertain Oswald's guilt, but at the same time, conspiracy theorists have used this happening as proof of Oswald's innocence by questioning the very same timing aspect of it. Or that he had come from below, the first floor via the front stairs as he had stated that he was on the first floor during lunch time and when the motorcade went past the building. Overall, the belief among researchers is that this encounter happened somehow.*



***JFK, 1991. Warner Brothers. Truly supposedly lent in from the doorway behind Baker, therefore Baker would be blocking Truly's view.***

*Back then I thought it was odd and just one of the many things that call into question Oswald as the JFK shooter on the sixth floor from the South-East corner window of the Texas School Book Depository, on November 22 1963.*

*The official story of Baker and Truly going in the TSBD and the [second floor lunch room encounter as written inside the Warren Report](#) goes as follows:*

*When the shots were fired, a Dallas motorcycle patrolman Marion L Baker was riding in the motorcade at a point several cars behind the President. He had turned right from Main Street onto Houston Street and was about 200 feet South of Elm Street when he heard a shot. Baker having recently returned from a week of deer hunting was certain the shot came from a high-powered rifle. He looked up and saw pigeons scattering in the air from their perches on the Texas School Book Depository Building. He raced his motorcycle to the building,*

dismounted, scanned the area to the West and pushed his way through the spectators toward the entrance.

There he encountered Roy Truly the building superintendent who offered Baker his help. They entered the building and ran toward the two elevators in the rear. Finding that both elevators were on an upper floor they dashed up the stairs. Not more than 2 minutes had elapsed since the shooting. When they reached the second-floor landing on their way up to the top of the building, Patrolman Baker thought he caught a glimpse of someone through the small glass window in the door separating the hall area near the stairs from the small vestibule leading into the lunch room. Gun in hand he rushed to the door and saw a man about 20 feet away walking toward the other end of the lunch room. The man was empty handed.

At Baker's command the man turned and approached him. Truly who had started up the stairs to the third floor ahead of Baker, returned to see what had delayed the patrolman. Baker asked Truly whether he knew the man in the lunch room. Truly replied that the man worked in the building, whereupon Baker turned from the man and proceeded with Truly up the stairs. The man they encountered had started working in the Texas School Book Depository Building on October 16 1963. His fellow workers described him as very quiet, a "loner". His name was Lee Harvey Oswald. Within about 1 minute after his encounter with Baker and Truly, Oswald was seen passing through the second-floor offices. In his hand was a full "Coke bottle which he had purchased from a vending machine in the lunch room. He was walking toward the front of the building where a passenger elevator and a short flight of stairs provided access to the main entrance of the building on the first floor.

Two questions arise from a common police procedure perspective already, after reading the above and they are:

1. Why did Baker not call this in? He had seen what had happened down Elm for a second or two while putting his bike on the stand and dismounting. Then made his way to the TSBD even after Dallas Police Chief Jesse Curry ordered all law enforcement personnel to check behind the picket fence seconds before? He had heard that call over his radio.
2. Why did Baker not seal off the building? Instead, entering as the only armed law enforcement officer and making his way up the stairs with the superintendent Roy Truly who was unarmed. That is if he actually did what he said he had... big if! Or did he seal the building until cops arrived to back him up?

Here is Baker telling his part of the story on CBS. If you fancy reading how CBS News was involved regarding the coverage of the assassination afterwards. Then I suggest you read [Jim Diegueno's piece "How CBS News aided the JFK cover-up"](#)



*I have listed everything that I could lay my hands on and compared these findings within its own chapter. Not everything is an untruth; some of it is down to bad communication, sloppiness, complacency or a simple mistake which happen to bolster earlier discoveries.*

*But if you add up all of these statements, testimonies, newspaper reports and media, then you can come to only one conclusion:*

*That there is something very wrong with the official story, with many aspects of it pointing heavily toward a concerted effort to nail Oswald to the cross with a false narrative.*

***Let's go through some of the research published before about this encounter.***

*As far as I know, the first person to question the lunch room encounter and Oswald's 'escape' from the TSBD. That is publicly available, is Leo Sauvage (more about his work later). In the [Lowell Sun from December 26 1963](#) Leo Sauvage writes:*

*"There are disturbing aspects of the lunch room episode. According to the testimony of Roy S. Truly, manager of the Depository, a motorcycle policeman entered the building right after the shooting. Seconds later he and Truly reached the second-storey landing. At that moment we are told officially Oswald was already in the lunch room with a Coca-Cola bottle in his hand.*

*'This means that, assuming he was the assassin, he had to cross the floor from the window where the shots were fired, to the opposite side of the building, in order to reach the staircase (after concealing the rifle behind some packing boxes), run down four flights of stairs, walk to the lunch room, put a dime in the vending machine and open the bottle. Truly and the policeman did not report that Oswald was panting nor show other signs of having been running.'*

# French Scribe Doubts Guilt Of Lee Oswald

NEW YORK (Special)—If Lee Harvey Oswald had lived, "I do not see how he could have been convicted, or the conviction upheld on appeal, after an investigation like the one I watched being performed by the Dallas police," Lee Savage said today in a weekly magazine.

Savage, correspondent for *Le Figaro* in Paris, writes that of the many "loose ends" in the account of the crime, one of the most disturbing concerns Oswald's movements immediately after the assassination.

If Oswald was able to leave the Texas School Book Depository building without being stopped by any of the dozens of police surrounding it, "it is clear that others could have left it too."

"In short, the unbelievable carelessness of the Dallas police has left open a possibility that

the assassin was some unidentified person who was also in the building at the moment of the shooting and who left undetected."

Even on Saturday, the day after the assassination, Dallas Police Chief Jesse E. Curry, boasting about the efficiency of his men who had arrested Oswald less than two hours after the crime, "still saw nothing upsetting in the fact that Oswald had not been arrested when he walked out the front door of the very building that was so efficiently surrounded and searched by the police. Chief Curry seemed to think that the fact that Oswald had been identified as an employee was sufficient explanation, Savage writes.

There are disturbing aspects about the "luceroom episode," according to the testimony of Roy S. Truly, manager of the Depository, a motorcycle policeman entered the building right after the shooting. Seconds later he and Truly reached the second-floor landing.

"AT THAT moment, we are told officially, Oswald was already in the small luceroom with a Coca-Cola bottle in his hand. This means that, assuming he was the assassin, he had to cross the floor

from the window where the shots were fired to the opposite side of the building in order to reach the staircase (after concealing the rifle behind some packing boxes), run down four flights of stairs, walk to the luceroom, put a dime in the vending machine, and open the bottle. Truly and the motorcycle policeman did not report that Oswald was walking or showed other signs of having been running.

"In those first few hours, did the Dallas police make any attempt to reconstruct as precisely as possible, stopwatch in hand, the minimum time needed by Oswald to reach the luceroom from the sixth floor and to compare that time with the maximum time it took for Truly and the motorcycle policeman to reach the same spot?" Savage asks.

What about the half-eaten piece of chicken and the bag of chicken bones found near the window where the shots were fired?

Captain Will Fritz, chief of the Dallas homicide squad, announced their discovery on television Friday afternoon. "It presumably followed, therefore, that the murderer had settled down for a long wait, well before the passage of the presidential motorcade."

That same Friday afternoon, Captain Fritz stated that Oswald

had refused to join the other employees going to the street to watch the president pass by. He did not mention the chicken bones then.

"BUT IF his statement demonstrated Oswald's presence in the building, it also demonstrated that he was with other employees until very soon before the motorcade passed. Did this leave him time to take his rifle from where it had been concealed, get into position at the window, and—supposing he was quite hungry—set out a meal and proceed to eat it? If not, did the chicken bones indicate the presence of someone else near the window from which the shots had been fired?"

"The examination of steel hypotheses might well lead nowhere. But surely they should have been considered in any adequate investigation. And yet, just as soon as it became evident that the chicken bones raised a number of problems, they disappeared completely from the television repertory of the Dallas police."

One of the key documents in the Dallas police dossier on Oswald, the marked map of Dallas "seems to me, one of the most dubious," Savage writes. "To begin with, the condition

under which this sensational proof was discovered, preserved, mentioned, omitted, ignored, made public, and finally confirmed by the authorities were very odd indeed."

The presence of the map in Oswald's room had been noted after the first police search on Friday. The landlady had mentioned it to newspapermen who asked her what the police had taken from the house. "There was nothing unusual in the fact that Oswald had in his possession a map of the city. But surely it was unusual that the police, having found a map of Dallas among the suspect's possessions on Friday, should have waited till the next day before unrolling the map and examining it carefully."

"Nevertheless, that seems to be what the police must have done, since when Chief Curry spoke to the reporters on Saturday afternoon about the "startling evidence" he held in reserve, he told them that it had been discovered just that morning."

"Where, then, was the map marked with crosses and a line showing the trajectory of the bullets that killed the President?"

"I do not mean to indicate that anyone tampered with the document. But this is surely the sort of question that would have

been pursued relentlessly by any halfway competent defense attorney—and that could have made a shambles of the case against the man accused of committing one of the foulest crimes ever known."

There are quite a few authors who have dug into this part of this vast case, I shall name the most important ones:

- **Harold Weisberg's *Whitewash*** deals, (as far as the info that was available in the late 60's), with the second floor lunch room encounter from a timing perspective, in conjunction with the so called reconstruction after the assassination. And from that point of view there is already quite a bit to question on this encounter. I will get into more detail about the fraudulent reconstruction later on. He writes a separate piece **just on Baker's testimony**. Setting the bar high already, regarding the truthfulness of the actual happenings of this so called encounter. In ***Whitewash II*** it gets even better. Weisberg devotes an entire chapter on the second floor lunch room encounter ("Chapter 5 Baker's Dozen") and he points out the many discrepancies in Baker's affidavits to the DPD and the FBI. He brings Marvin Johnson into the fold as well.

"What is presented in **WHITEWASH** on this encounter and both reconstructions, which is the disproof of the Warren Report's version by the identical evidence the Report cited, is mild compared to the truth." *Whitewash II* (p 42)

- **Sylvia Meagher's book, *Accessories After The Fact***, is besides *Whitewash* an excellent source, not just for the second floor lunch room encounter, but also the TSBD employees who were inside and just in front of the building when *The President* got shot. Meagher's book also questions the timing of it all, and drags in the coke, which of course has repercussions for that very same timing perspective.
- **Howard Roffman** in his book ***Presumed Guilty***, goes deep into the whole matter. Obviously, he goes into the timings of the fraudulent reconstruction, but he also compares witness statements, not just by Truly and Baker, but he also gets statements and testimony by Bill Shelley, Joe Molina and Billy Lovelady involved. But more importantly he uses the Couch film to determine a partial view of Baker's dash towards the front steps of the TSBD. Roffman is a protégé of Harold Weisberg and they and Richard Bernabei correspond with each other and discuss various aspects of the

case. In a forthcoming post I will elaborate on this more. In a letter from Howard Roffman to Harold Weisberg and Richard Bernabei dated July 14 1970. Roffman lays out his findings, I personally do not agree with some of it, but am a bit fascinated by the fact how much was already noticed and discussed more than forty-five years ago. Click on [page 1](#), [page 2](#) and [page 3](#) to view the letter's content.

- Then there is [Crossfire by Jim Marrs](#), which came out not long before the movie JFK was released. This book was one of the sources for the movie. It is the second book I read on the JFK Assassination. The second floor lunch room encounter gets Marrs' attention for a few pages (50-53).

Baker's actions, glorified in an action comic book called: [The Warren Commission Report: A Graphic Investigation Into The Kennedy Assassination, Dan Mishkin, Ernie Colon, and Jerzy Drozd](#).



**The Warren Commission Report: A Graphic Investigation into The Kennedy Assassination, Dan Mishkin, Ernie Colon, and Jerzy Drozd.**

Several authors followed, adding this encounter in their books and questioning it as well, from a timing perspective. But not one delves deeper into the matter itself, and takes this happening for granted. The majority are just re-writing what Weisberg, Meagher and Roffman had already published.

With the release of the film JFK, growing pressure on the government agencies secures the release of many files running into millions of pages, and important to our segment of this case, the [Dallas Police Department](#) does this.

As the internet starts to gain more ground as a media platform, a few researchers start putting their findings on blogs, newsgroups and forums.

- Michael T. Griffin in the late 90's publicizes a piece entitled [Proof That Oswald Did Not Shoot JFK: The Baker-Oswald Encounter](#). This is the first serious attempt in comparing all statements made by Truly and Baker. It also goes through various

timing scenarios, brings in Couch and not Darnell, but relies, IMO, too much on the timing segments.

- [Greg Parker and Donald Willis raised the matter once more in and around 2002](#). You can find a fair amount of posts in the Google newsgroups discussing the second floor lunch room encounter. These two hammered on about it and this got others involved as well.
- Sean Murphy and Lee Farley also add their observations and start various discussions at a few forums such as [JFK Lancer](#), Education Forum and Google Newsgroups about the shenanigans in and around the Texas School Book Depository. It's Murphy's work that ends up being discussed by a handful of mostly online researchers, who are willing to dig further into this matter at the Education Forum.
- Richard Hocking deserves a mention for his deductions and bringing various TSBD individuals in the fold at the [Education Forum](#).
- [Gil Jesus](#) another excellent researcher, posted his analysis on his website, sadly some of his work is not available any more. However I have managed to nab a web article entitled "[Lunch Room Encounter](#)" as a pdf.

After Sean Murphy's sudden departure from JFK assassination research on November 22 2013, [ROKC](#) core members picked up the torch in a manner of speaking, and ran with this ever since, by going to the National Archives to look for documents and photographs, and source the newspaper articles that reported on this particular segment of the case. Getting better quality media, as much was available proved to be quite a challenge, and still is.

I ended up re-investigating this entire segment of this vast case and discovered more bits that added value. A lot of the info was scattered over the web at various forums and my main mission was to catalogue all this material for everyone to check out. Whether there is enough to doubt the official story to such an extent, that Lee Oswald gave them the idea of the coke and the lunch room all by himself, during Fritz's interrogations. And that Oswald was on the first floor, instead of being in the second floor lunch room when encountered by DPD patrolman Marrion Baker.

If the second floor lunch room encounter is a complete fabrication and Oswald was indeed on the first floor as he stated, and was encountered by Marrion Baker on that very same floor instead of being on the second. Then this on its own has far reaching consequences.

Baker's dash towards the front steps of the TSBD was captured partially by Malcolm Couch and Jimmy Darnell. Here is Ed Ledoux's blend of both films based on Gerda Dunckel's GIF from 2012.



- [Malcolm Couch's testimony](#) was taken by the Warren Commission. His film footage was not entered into evidence, yet at the same time Couch's Warren Commission testimony shows how eager David Belin is in ascertaining any info regarding the front steps of the TSBD on pages [6](#), [7](#) and [8](#). Couch and two others were interviewed and 'dealt with' by the Commission in a two-hour window.

*James Darnell did not get called by the Warren Commission.*

*The segment of Baker's run got more exposure with the documentary "Beyond JFK, The Question of Conspiracy". Released in 1994 as part of a director's cut edition on 2 x VHS. I tried to ascertain how the documentary team got this film. I emailed the producer, but received no reply.*

*The Darnell sequence was shown already in 1964, but obviously missed by many researchers. Perhaps they thought it was Couch. Robert Groden bundled both films together and many assumed it was the same film.*

## ***BAKERS' RUN TOWARDS THE TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY ENTRANCE.***



*(Special thanks to Denis Morissette for this.)*

*Let's go through this bit by bit. Baker's run and encounter and compare all statements, testimonies, newspaper quotes and visuals.*

- Roy Truly's [statement to the FBI on November 22 1963](#): 'He [Truly] then noticed a Dallas City Police officer wearing a motorcycle helmet and boots running toward the entrance of the depository building and he accompanied the officer into the front of the building.

*Roy Truly's statement to the [DPD November 23 1963](#): I saw an officer break through the crowd and go into our building.*

*Truly's [statement to the FBI on November 23 1963](#): He saw a police officer in uniform approaching the building and realized he probably knew nothing of the building and therefore Truly ran into the building with him.*

*His [Secret Service statement from December 8 1963](#): "I heard three shots fired and moments later a man who I believed to be a motor cycle policeman came running up the entrance of the building and I accompanied him inside."*

*Truly's Warren Commission testimony:*

*Mr. TRULY. But as I came back here, and everybody was screaming and hollering, just moments later, 'I saw a young motorcycle policeman run up to the building, up the steps to the entrance of our building. He ran right by me. And he was pushing people out of the way. He pushed a number of people out of the way before he got to me. I saw him coming through, I believe. As he ran up the stairway, I mean up the steps, I was almost to the steps, I ran up and caught up with him.'*

The Darnell film shows that Baker had a clear run and did not need to push people out of the way.

In [CE3035 Truly's FBI statement taken on September 23 1964](#) he says: "I entered the building with a Dallas police officer after some shots had been heard coming from the general vicinity"

- *Marrion Baker's first affidavit on [November 22 1963](#): I decided the shots had come from the building on the north East corner of Elm and Houston This building is used by the Board Of Education for book storage. I jumped off my motor and ran inside the building.*

Baker's [November 29 FBI statement](#) comes in [two versions](#), both by SA Vincent Drain (unsigned by Baker btw):

*M.L. Baker, patrolman, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas that he went into the building of the Texas School Book Depository shortly after President Kennedy had been shot on November 22 1963.*

*Baker testified in front of the Warren Commission (whose testimony went 5 times off the record btw) the following:*

*Mr. BAKER. As those shots rang out, why they started running, you know, every direction, just trying to get back out of the way.*

*Mr. DULLES. For the record, by this area right here, you have that little peninsula between the Elm Street extension and the Building?*

*Mr. BAKER. That is right. This little street runs down in front of the building down here to the property of the railroad tracks and this is all a parkway.*

*Mr. DULLES. Yes. I just wanted to get it for the record.*

*Mr. BELIN. You then ran into the Building, is that correct?*

*Mr. BAKER. That is correct, sir.*

In his [FBI statement from September 23 1964](#) Baker states: "I had entered the building, in an effort to determine if the shots might have come from the building"

In Larry Sneed's [No More Silence](#) (p 124) Baker states: "I remember one woman standing on the corner screaming Oh they shot that man! Oh they shot that man! I didn't know what man they shot. I was assuming. So I ran into the building and at that time it seemed like everybody else was too. "

Gary Savage's book ["First Day Evidence"](#) where Baker (named officer Y) states: "So I headed there, got off my motor and entered the building (TSBD). It took a while because of the crowd, they had started moving in every direction. The man who said he was the building superintendent and was outside and met me at the door and went in with me."



***Killing Kennedy Documentary***

*Bob Prudhomme had a good hunch in the middle of 2015 when he was questioning whether Baker actually ascended the steps at the very end of the Darnell film. The subject was discussed at [ROKC](#) as well in a thread called 'Baker's Run' by Stan Dane. The camera doesn't stay on Baker long enough to see him actually go up on the stairs.*

*If you watch the Darnell film in normal speed, then it is easy to assume that he goes directly towards the front steps.*



*But the GIF by Chris Davidson below shows that he goes past the front by veering to the right of the steps and not directly up to them! See also how Baker blazes past Truly who turns around his right (centre of image in black jacket and hat).*



*When you think he is actually stepping up the stairs he is only about to step up to the curb of the side walk as seen below and is at least 10 feet away from the bottom step of the TSBD stairs.*

*The logical route for someone to go up those steps would be on the left hand side (West) of the steps as people were making their way up there on the right hand side of the West area on the stairs, as on the right side of the handrail, which was then positioned in the centre, the people on those steps were standing still and blocking entry through the East side, for anyone wishing to go up.*





*But a photo interpretation is just not enough, is it?*

- *Carolyn Walther told Barry Ernest in the late 60's over the phone that she "heard four shots, and right after the last shot I saw this policeman drop his motorcycle and immediately run into the Depository" ([The Girl On The Stairs P.82](#)). Baker's bike wasn't dropped, it was standing and there is no mention of this in her [FBI report from December 4 1963](#). She only reports: "She stopped a moment and listened to the police radio on a motorcycle, then returned to the building, across the street where she works."*
- *[Bob Jackson's WC testimony](#) has two different observations when it comes to motorcycle policemen.*

*Mr. JACKSON – I might state what I did see as we did hesitate there at the corner, I don't recall whether this was before the other three fellows got out of the car or not, I believe we were still in the car, as we observed these other things, but in a fleeting glance as I saw the cars go under the underpass, I did see people running. I saw a motorcycle policeman jump off his motorcycle, in fact, he just hit the curb and just let it fall, and he went down on his knees on the grass, on the lawn of that parkway.*

*And later during the very same testimony:*

*Representative Ford – After the third shot and as the car hesitated, did you see any law enforcement officials move in any concentrated or concerted direction?*

*Mr. JACKSON – I saw at least one, there may have been more, run up the School Depository steps, toward the door. That is one of the things I saw in this confusion.*

*Representative Ford – Was this separate from the police man on the motorcycle?*

*Mr. JACKSON – Yes, sir Yes. I should have said that a while ago. There was a policeman who moved toward the door of the Depository. But to the best of my knowledge there*

was no concentrated movement toward any one spot. It looked like general confusion to me, and of course, I stayed in the car.

- Peggy Joyce Hawkins In her FBI statement: She stated that she stayed behind the retaining wall until she realized that there would be no more shots and then walked back to the front of the TSBD building. She said that a motorcycle police officer was in front of the building at this time and that she heard over his radio some remarks about the railroad yards near the building.

*Motorcycle police officer and his radio! The message regarding the railroad yards near the building was from Dallas Police Chief Jesse Curry who transmitted this message while leading the motorcade, and the limo was speeding up and overtaking his car, shortly after the fatal head shot. Pretty much straight after the head shot according the radio transcript at 12:31.*

*Marrion Baker parked his bike on Elm St. in front of the TSBD...*



***Marrion Baker's bike in the Malcolm Couch film***

In the Odessa American from April 1964, a find by Steve Roe, Roy Bode is interviewing Roy Truly,

PAGE TWO THE ODESSA AMERICAN ★ ★

Andrews Student Granted Interview---

# Man Who Employed Assassin Back To Normal

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Roy Bode, 16-year-old student at Andrews High School, interviewed Roy Truly during a recent trip to Dallas. Bode is a member of the staff of the high school newspaper in Andrews.)

By ROY BODE

DALLAS — Roy Truly, superintendent of the Texas School Book Depository and the man who hired accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald "because Oswald was desperately in need of help" appeared before the Warren Commission in Washington only days ago.

An educated man dressed in an immaculate business suit, Truly is one of hundreds who awoke one morning last November and found themselves hopelessly involved in something that never happens — something you read about but never think possible.

"Things are just now getting back to normal here. The doors are being kept locked to keep out curiosity seekers. Things were a madhouse after the assassination. You couldn't even operate like a business. Reporters, the curious, and police all swooped down on the place," Truly said.

BUSINESS GOES on as usual now. The air conditioner hums as it sifts out the heavy city air and replaces it with cool refrigerated air. A few sounds of the city mixed with voices from a distant store room sift into Truly's office. The Hertz sign atop the five-story structure flashes the time of day toward the triple underpass near the spot where the President was shot.

The school book depository is just another big city warehouse.

The man who runs this building finds his life entangled in the aftermath of the assassination. He was caught in the middle of it — just because he was at work when it happened and because he was the man in charge of the building from which those fatal shots were fired.

"About the only thing remaining to be seen is the Warren Commission's final report of its official findings. They have some field workers in Dallas now," he said. "Their Dallas workers interviewed a dozen of our men who were on duty when the President was shot."

TRULY FLEW to Washington with a construction worker, who has a new ulcer, and a policeman. All testified before the Commission.

The worker developed his ulcer after seeing John F. Kennedy murdered. Truly says he was the only actual eye-witness to the slaying.

"The man was standing on the wall of a monument near Elm Street. He looked toward the building and saw the killer aiming the rifle. The shots were fired and he ran across the street where a policeman and I were standing," Truly said.

"He yelled to us that the man was on the fourth floor and told us what kind of clothes he was wearing. I understand he later identified Oswald as the killer at police headquarters."

Truly said that after the man pointed out the killer he (Truly) and the policeman ran upstairs to the second floor. They bumped into Oswald there as he was calmly leaving the depository's cafeteria.

"THE POLICEMAN put his gun on him and asked me who he was," Truly continued. "I was misquoted by the press on my reply. I did not say 'He's all right, he works here.' I said 'He works here.' There's a lot of difference in these two statements."

"A few weeks ago Oswald's mother came in here with a picture published in a national magazine. It showed the crowd standing outside the building watching the motorcade pass and she claimed one of the men in the crowd was her son. When it was enlarged it proved to be another worker. Besides we ran into Oswald upstairs only about a minute after the picture was taken. I had to show her the door when she persisted," Truly said.

He feels some people are trying to make a name for themselves anyway they can. "Most of them try the outlandish statement route," he added. "It's the fastest. Judge Sarah Hughes is one of them. Apparently she was dissatisfied with her previous fame, so she came up with the announcement that the hate atmosphere in Dallas caused everything."

"This is nonsense. There is no hate atmosphere here," he proclaimed. "Dallas gave Sarah Hughes and all the rest of them all they have, and now they turn on it and denounce it just to get their names in the headlines."

"He (Oswald) could have killed Johnson, Connally or anyone else he didn't happen to like. He might not have killed them here but he would have got them or someone else somewhere," he continued.

"OSWALD WAS a quiet, hard worker — the kind you never suspect of anything. He was I suspect mentally unbalanced. "I hired two men the day I hired Oswald. I put Oswald downtown and I put the other fellow in the suburban warehouse. This gave Oswald a good opportunity to kill someone. It was just fate."

"I thought Oswald was living with his family and supporting them with his job here. I didn't know he had an apartment in town," he explained.

"I'm looking forward to the Commission's report. They will probably just sum up what we already know but they'll make it official. I expect them to conclude it was a lone wolf job and that Dallas is in no way responsible," he said.

It was terrible and we will hear about it and find out new things about it for the next several years," Truly concluded. "It was a nightmare."

FCC---

Continued from Page 1

White House the family will regain stock control.

Two relay companies are seeking FCC approval to bring programs into Austin competition with KTBC-TV, which has the pick of network shows. Texas Broadcasting has an option to buy half the stock of Capital Cable of Austin, Inc., one of the two relay companies.

Twice the FCC has ordered public disclosure of the private option agreement between Texas Broadcasting and Capital Cable and twice Capital Cable has refused.

In its order, the FCC said the ownership matter has been brought into focus by a pending proposal to transfer control of H&B Microwave Corp. to Video Independent Theaters, Inc.

It said Video is a wholly owned

In this interview, he makes mention of Howard Brennan, that he ran across the street and had a chat with Baker and Truly about a shooter on the fourth floor. This contradicts Baker's and Truly's story about them going up the stairs and running like hell into the TSBD.

## **WHO SAW BAKER ACTUALLY GOING UP THE STAIRS OF THE TSBD?**



**Baker, Truly, Frazier and Molina**

- Buell Wesley Frazier, who stood on the landing on the top of the stairs did not:

*Mr. BALL – Did you see anybody after that come into the Building while you were there?*

*Mr. FRAZIER – You mean somebody other than that didn't work there?*

*Mr. BALL – A police officer.*

*Mr. FRAZIER – No, sir; I stood there a few minutes, you know, and some people who worked there; you know normally started to go back into the Building because a lot of us didn't eat our lunch, and so we stared back into the Building and it wasn't but just a few minutes that there were a lot of police officers and so forth all over the Building there.*

*Mr. BALL – Then you went back into the Building, did you?*

*Mr. FRAZIER – Right.*

*Mr. BALL – And before you went back into the Building no police officer came up the steps and into the building?*

*Mr. FRAZIER – Not that I know. They could walk by the way and I was standing there talking to somebody else and didn't see it.*

- Joe Molina who stood there as well, did not either:

*Mr. BALL. Did you see Mr. Truly go into the building?*

*Mr. MOLINA. Yes.*

*Mr. BALL. Where were you when you saw him go into the building?*

*Mr. MOLINA. I was right in the entrance.*

*Mr. BALL. Did you see a police officer with him?*

*Mr. MOLINA. I didn't see a police officer. I don't recall seeing a police officer but I did see him go inside.*

*Mr. BALL. Did you see a white-helmeted police officer any time there in the entrance?*

*Mr. MOLINA. Well, of course, there might have been one after they secured the building, you know.*

*Mr. BALL. No, I mean when Truly went in; did you see Truly actually go into the building?*

Mr. MOLINA. I saw him go in.

Mr. BALL. Where were you standing?

Mr. MOLINA. Right at the front door; right at the front door.

Mr. BALL. Outside the front door?

Mr. MOLINA. Yes, outside the front door I was standing; the door was right behind me.

Mr. BALL. Were you standing on the steps?

Mr. MOLINA. Yes, on the uppermost step.

Mr. BALL. You actually saw Truly go in?

Mr. MOLINA. Yeah.

Mr. BALL. You were still standing there?

Mr. MOLINA. Yes.

Mr. BALL. How long was it after you heard the shots?

Mr. MOLINA. Oh, I would venture to say maybe 20 or 30 seconds afterwards.

Molina repeats this during his [HSCA testimony in 1978](#):

Q: Now at the time you were standing on the front door of the Texas School Book Depository, did anyone come out of that building?

A: No.

Q: Shortly after the shooting?

A: No. There was nobody that came out of the building, there was somebody that went in to the building.

Q: Was that a person standing on the front steps also?

A: No, it was — it was Roy Truly who was the supervisor, you know Mr. Shelley's supervisor. Roy Truly. He is the only person that I can recall that went into the building while I was standing there.

- [Pauline Sanders](#) one of Truly's secretaries who apparently stood close to Molina on the steps of the TSBD. But she has not been identified in the Weigman nor the Darnell film so far. She mentions in her [FBI affidavit of November 24 1963](#): "She said in a matter of 10 seconds a uniform police officer in a white helmet ran into the building, but she did not observe him any further and could not state where he went in the building"

There is no mention of Truly at all. Sanders' statement overall, and that of Mrs. Robert Reid (both secretaries of Roy Truly) have to be taken with a huge grain of salt. [One example I have already pointed out regarding their conversations with O.V. Campbell](#). The ladies recanted almost exactly the same conversation they had had with Ochus Campbell, only for Reid to twist the story as Sanders had put down in her statement.

So far Baker's storming up those steps seems even less likely as originally believed.

## ***TRULY, BAKER AND THE VESTIBULE.***

- Marrion Baker's [first affidavit](#) states: "As I entered the door I saw several people standing around. I asked these people where the stairs were. A man stepped forward and stated he was the building manager and that he would show me where the stairs were."

*Baker's Warren Commission testimony:*

*Mr. BELIN. What did you see and what did you do as you ran into the building?*

*Mr. BAKER. As I entered this building, there was, it seems to me like there was outside doors and then there is a little lobby.*

*Mr. BELIN. All right.*

*Mr. BAKER. And then there are some inner doors and another door you have to go through, a swinging door type. As I entered this lobby there were people going in as I entered. And I asked, I just spoke out and asked where the stairs or elevator was, and this man, Mr. Truly, spoke up and says, it seems to me like he says, "I am a building manager. Follow me, officer, and I will show you." So we immediately went out through the second set of doors, and we ran into the swinging door.*

*Mr. BELIN. All right. Now, during the course of running into the swinging door, did you bump into the back of Mr. Truly?*

*Mr. BAKER. Yes, sir; I did.*

*In Larry Sneed's [No More Silence](#) (p 124) Baker states: "Most of them that were standing in front of it were going into the Texas School Book Depository building. When I got there I asked which way were the stairs or the elevator, and this man stepped up and said, Officer come on! I'm the building supervisor."*

- Roy Truly

*[Statement to the FBI on November 22 1963:](#) He then noticed a Dallas City Police Officer wearing a motorcycle helmet and boots running towards the entrance of the Depository building and he accompanied the officer into the front of the building. They saw no one there and he accompanied the officer immediately up the stairs to the second floor of the building.*

*The 'they saw no one there' is rather peculiar as a few TSBD employees were making their way back inside, such as Otis Williams. Nor is there anything about Troy West and Eddie Piper who were in the shipping dept. just after the swinging doors of the vestibule going into the shipping area. And Truly is also contradicting Marrion Baker's W.C. testimony when it comes to the people inside the vestibule.*

*[Secret Service statement from December 8 1963:](#) "He asked me something about the location of the stairway and I accompanied him to the rear of the building."*

*[Truly's Warren Commission testimony:](#)*

*Mr. TRULY. I believe I caught up with him inside the lobby of the building, or possibly the front steps. I don't remember that close. But I remember it occurred to me that this man wants on top of the building. He doesn't know the plan of the floor. And that is that, just popped in my mind, and I ran in with him.*

*In his Warren Commission regarding the stairs in the front lobby he states:*

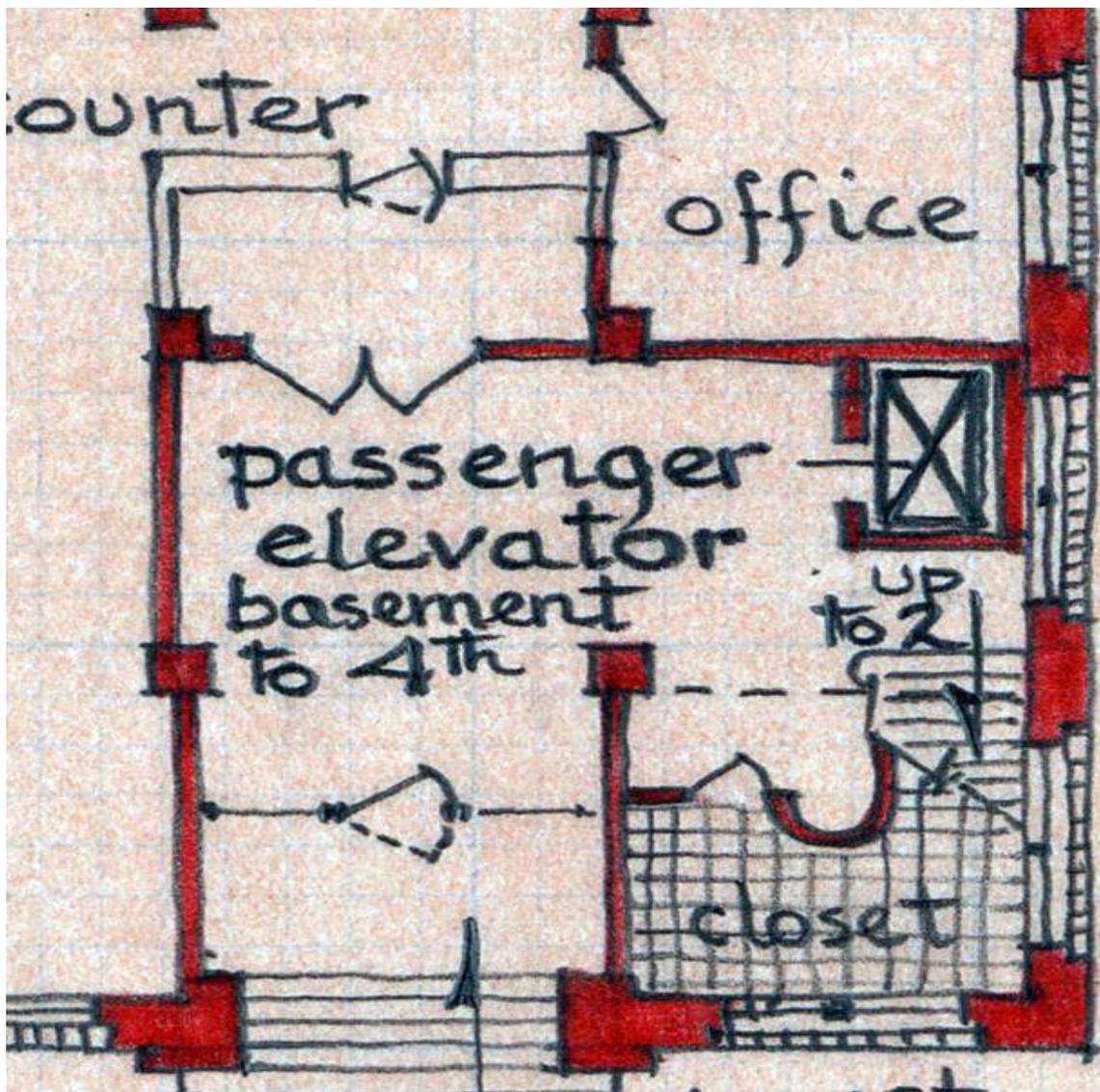
Mr. BELIN. Let me ask you this, Mr. Truly. I note on Exhibit 362 right where you came in there appears to be some stairs there. Why didn't you go up those stairs, instead of running to the back?

Mr. TRULY. Those stairs only reached to the second floor, and they wouldn't have any way of getting up to the top without going to the back stairway.

Mr. BELIN. All right.

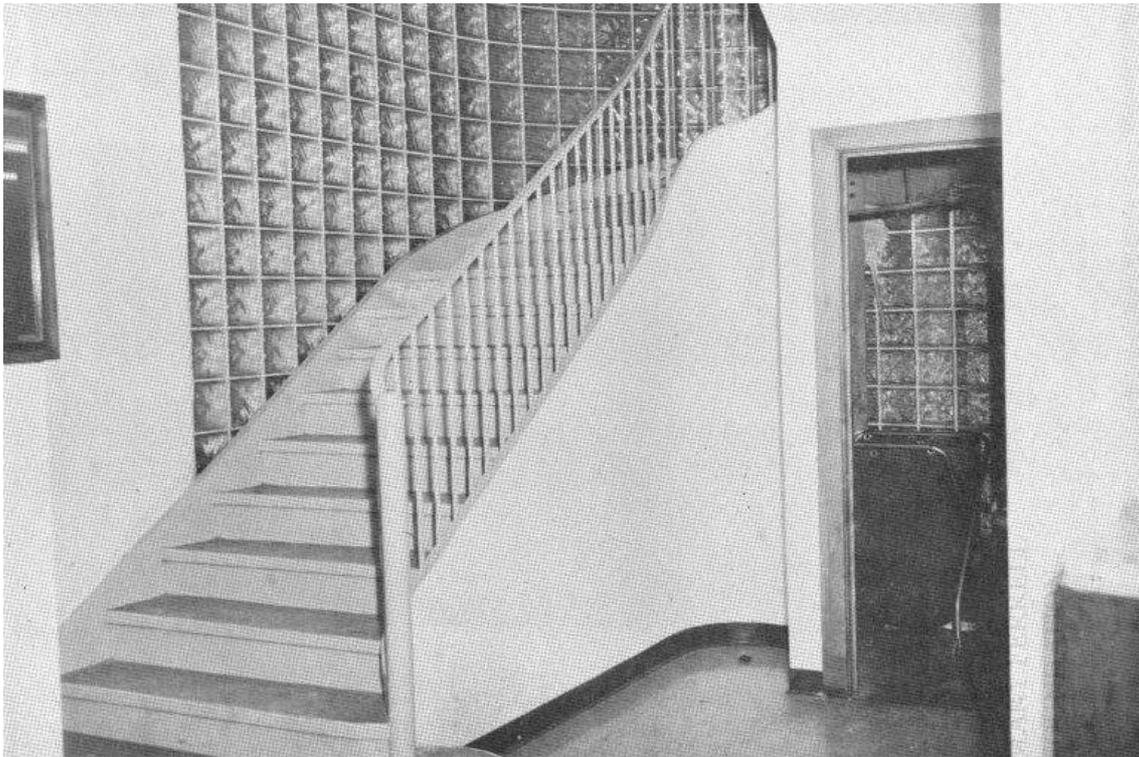
Mr. TRULY. So this is the logical stairway that goes all the way to the seventh floor.

Baker asked where the steps and the elevator were, yet the front entrance vestibule has stairs and an elevator to the right the second he goes inside (see close-up of the Robert Cutler drawing below). There must have been some sort of exchange between him and someone else telling him this lift would only go to the fourth floor, and the stairs to the second floor. Meaning he would have been longer inside that vestibule instead of making everyone believe they were storming through. There have been statements from TSBD employees who stated that the power to all the elevators was off when they tried to go up.



**Close-up vestibule TSBD. By Robert Cutler**

**THE FIRST FLOOR OF THE WAREHOUSE LEADING TO THE BACK STAIRS.**



**Commission Document 496 – FBI Booklet Entitled “Texas School Book Depository. Stairs in vestibule leading to second floor.**

- *Marrion Baker stated in his W.C. testimony the following:*

*Mr. BAKER. We finally backed up and got through that little swinging door there and we kind of all ran, not real fast but, you know, a good trot, to the back of the Building, I was following him.*

- *Roy Truly*

*In his W.C. testimony he stated: “As we got in the lobby, almost on the inside of the first floor, this policeman asked me where the stairway is. And I said, “This way”, and I ran diagonally across to the northwest corner of the building.”*

- *Eddie Piper states in his [Warren Commission testimony](#):*

*Mr. PIPER. I heard one shot, and then the next shot went off-the one that shot him and I got on up and went on back, back where they make coffee at the end of the counter where I could see what happened and before I could get there, the third shot went off, and I see the people all running and in a few minutes someone came in the building, and I looked up and it was the boss man and a policeman or someone.*

*And a little later during his testimony:*

*Mr. BALL. You mentioned you saw Truly?*

*Mr. PIPER. I don’t know whether it was a policeman or FBI or who it was, but another fellow was with him.*

*Mr. BALL. And where were you?*

*Mr. PIPER. Standing right there where they make coffee.*

*Mr. BALL. What did they do?*

*Mr. PIPER. He ran in and yelled, "Where is the elevator?" And I said, "I don't know, sir, Mr. Truly." They take off and went on up the stairway and that's all I know about that.*

- *Troy West, did not know much overall or better yet he kept his mouth shut during his Warren Commission testimony.*

*Mr. BELIN – Who was the first person or persons that you saw coming through there while you were eating your lunch?*

*Mr. WEST – Well, that was the police.*

*Mr. BELIN – A police officer?*

*Mr. WEST – Yes, sir.*

*Mr. BELIN – Anyone else?*

*Mr. WEST – I guess it was a bunch of them, I guess, FBI men, and just a crowd of them coming in there.*

*Mr. BELIN – Did you see Roy Truly coming in at all that time? Do you know Mr. Truly?*

*Mr. WEST – Yes, sir; that is the boss, the superintendent.*

*Mr. BELIN – Did you see him, do you remember, while you were eating your lunch, come in the building?*

*Mr. WEST – Yes, sir; I think he came in with the police.*

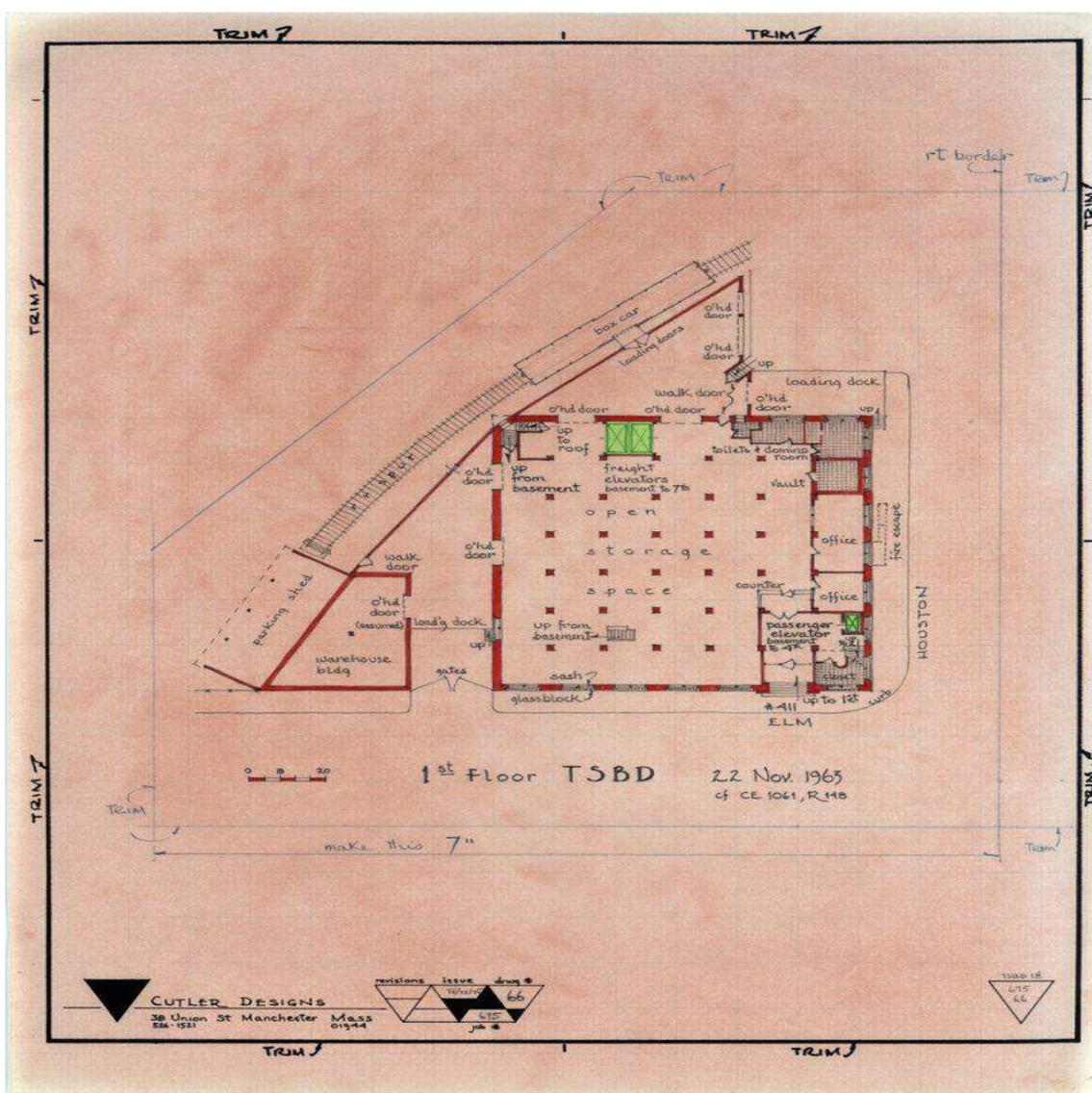
*Mr. BELIN – Was he one of the first people in, or did other people come in ahead of him, if you remember?*

*Mr. WEST – Really, I just don't know.*

## ***THE STAIRS AND THE ELEVATORS.***

There are three elevators in the building: there are stairs and one elevator, which would only go up to the fourth floor, in the vestibule in the front of the building and there are two freight elevators (East and West) and the stairs were in the North West corner of the TSBD building. The elevators are marked in green on the Robert Cutler drawing below.

As mentioned earlier some employees stated that the power to the elevators was cut while the motorcade passed and right after the assassination.



**Lifts on 1st floor TSBD**

- Roy Truly's statement to the [FBI on November 22](#) makes no mention of any elevators at all. His [DPD statement on November 23](#) doesn't mention a lot about this either. Besides: "The officer and I went through the shipping department to the freight elevator. We then started up the stairway." No mention of any lifts being stuck on the 5th floor at all.

His statement to the [FBI on November 23 1963](#):

*“They stopped at the freight elevators and, observing that these elevators were not on the first floor they ran up the stairway after he showed the officer where the stairway was.*

*His Secret Service statement from December 8 1964 ‘We paused momentarily by the freight elevator but since neither were on this floor we ran up the back stairway up to the second floor.’”*

*Truly’s Warren Commission testimony:*

*Mr. BELIN. Now, you got to the elevator, and what did you do then?*

*Mr. TRULY. I looked up. This is two elevators in the same well. This elevator over here.*

*Mr. BELIN. You are pointing to the west one?*

*Mr. TRULY. I am pointing to the west one. This elevator was on the fifth floor. Also, the east elevator, as far as I can tell, both of them were on the fifth floor at that time. This elevator will come down if the gates are down, and you push a button.*

*Representative FORD. Which elevator is that?*

*Mr. TRULY. The west one. But the east one will not come down unless you get on it and bring it down. You cannot call it if the gates are down.*

*Representative FORD. That is the east elevator?*

*Mr. TRULY. The east elevator?*

*There is a button and a little bell here. I pressed*

*Mr. BELIN. You might put a “B” on Exhibit 362 by the elevator for “button.”*

*Mr. TRULY. That is right on this surface. There is a little button. I pressed the button and the elevator didn’t move. I called upstairs, “Turn loose the elevator.”*

*Mr. BELIN. When you say call up, in what kind of a voice did you call?*

*Mr. TRULY. Real loud. I suppose in an excited voice. But loud enough that anyone could have heard me if they had not been over stacking or making a little noise. But I rang the bell and pushed this button.*

*Mr. BELIN. What did you call?*

*Mr. TRULY. I said, “Turn loose the elevator.” Those boys understand that language.*

*Mr. BELIN. What does that mean?*

*Mr. TRULY. That means if they have the gates up, they go pull the gates down, and when you press the button, you can pull it down.*

*Mr. BELIN. And how many times did you yell that?*

*Mr. TRULY. Two times.*

*Mr. BELIN. After you had first pushed the button?*

*Mr. TRULY. That is right. I had pressed the button twice I believe, and called up for the elevator twice.*

*Mr. BELIN. Then what did you do? First of all, did the elevator come down?*

*Mr. TRULY. It did not.*

Mr. BELIN. All right. Then what did you do?

Mr. TRULY. I went up on a run up the stairway.

In his FBI statement from September 23 1964 (CE 3035) it becomes mega generic, one wonders whether Truly is showing fatigue rehashing the same ol' story over and over again as he states the following: "The officer and I proceeded to the stairway located in the northwest corner of the Texas School Book Depository building in order to proceed to the upper part of the building to see if we could see who had fired the shots" This is without a doubt the shortest description of this event. The steps, vestibule and the elevator elements are absent.

Leo Sauvage interviewed Truly: "I told them, as I just told you, that it was a very short time," Roy Truly answered when I asked him whether there had been any special tests to determine the number of seconds he and the motorcycle policeman lost in the lobby with the elevators before starting to climb the stairs. When I pressed the point, he said: "No, nothing else..."

In the Dallas Morning News of November 27 1978 Roy Truly is quoted by Earl Golz: "Truly now contends that no one couldn't have ridden down from the 6th floor after the assassination in one of two freight elevators because "they were both up on the fifth floor with the gates up when we (Truly and Baker) passed them up there."

## Depository chief disputes evidence of filmed images

NOV 27 1978  
By EARL GOLZ  
The manager of the Texas School Book Depository said Sunday that any stranger filmed in a 6th-floor window of the depository building six minutes before the John F. Kennedy assassination "would have no way of getting out of the building unless he flew off the top of the building."

Roy S. Truly said he and Dallas policeman Marrion Baker would have seen any strangers leaving the building as they rushed up the stairs to the

Film heartens assassination researchers; hundreds visit site of assassination, Page 2A.

seventh floor less than five minutes after the last shot was fired at President Kennedy. None of the 19 depository employees questioned in 1963 said they saw a stranger in the building near the time of the assassination.

Truly said moving images filmed by amateur movie photographer Charles

L. Bronson in the 6th-floor window — which the Warren Commission determined to be Oswald's sniper perch — six minutes before the assassination

ROBERT GRODEN  
Convinced movie shows 2 figures.



were "maybe reflections or shadows moving or something like that."

The Dallas News found Bronson and obtained the film for analysis several weeks ago after its existence was revealed in an FBI memo recently declassified. The FBI had discarded the film four days after the assassination after erroneously reporting the depository building could not be seen in the footage.

Robert J. Groden of Hope Lawn, N.J., a staff consultant on photographic evidence for the House Assassinations Committee, studied the film and enhanced the window images before concluding two human figures were filmed by Bronson in the 6th-floor window.

"That's really ridiculous," Truly said of the images in the film. "There's just no way that could happen... There's just nothing there. You know, everybody knew where Oswald was. We (Truly and Baker) saw him."

If Oswald alone fired the shots from the 6th-floor window, he managed to get to the 2nd-floor lunchroom in less than two minutes without being seen until Truly and Baker encountered him on their way up the stairs.

Truly contends no one could have ridden down from the sixth floor after the assassination in one of two freight elevators because "they were both up on the fifth floor with the gates up when we (Truly and Baker) passed them up there."

However, a third elevator for passengers was available for use at the time between the fourth and first floors.

Truly said Oswald was not short of breath and was "fairly composed" when he and Baker met him on the second floor two minutes after the assassination.

"He didn't have to hurry," Truly asserted. "He just walked down the stairway from the sixth to the second floor."

The secretary to the vice president of the depository, Carolyn Arnold, said last week that she had seen Oswald in the same 2nd-floor lunchroom as she left the building at about 12:25 p.m. to watch the presidential motorcade. Her departure from the building would have been five minutes before the assassination at about the time Bronson inadvertently filmed the window images.

Mrs. Arnold, now Carolyn Johnston of Stephenville, Texas, was surprised to learn last week that FBI agents did not mention her lunchroom sighting of Oswald when they wrote reports of their interviews with her in 1963 and 1964.

Another depository employee, Bonnie Ray Williams, had testified he was on the sixth floor eating lunch until about 12:20 p.m. the day of the assassination and saw no one there. Williams would have left the sixth floor to go to the fifth floor about four minutes before Bronson's filming.

Neither Oswald's mother nor brother were excited about the Bronson film disclosure when asked for a comment Sunday.

"I am so sick and tired of all of this," Marguerite Oswald said from her Fort Worth home. "There's supposed to be images back in the bushes and this and that. And nothing has materialized."

"I don't know; they see things that are not there. Really and truly, it's really getting to me."

Robert Oswald said from his home in Wichita Falls he will "just wait and see until I get something firm. I don't want to make any comments."

Jesse Curry, Dallas police chief at the time of the assassination, said he doesn't "really have any thoughts about it. I haven't got anything to say about it at all."

Curry, however, told Tony Summers last December in an interview for the British Broadcasting Corp. that he

See 'I DON'T' on Page 2A.

Marrion Baker's DPD statement from November 22 1963: "I followed the man to the rear of the building and he said let's take the elevator. The elevator was hung several floors up so we used the stairs instead."

Baker's Warren Commission testimony:

Mr. Baker. I would say, the southeast corner of the Building there where we entered it, and we went across it to the northwest corner which is in the rear, back there.

Mr. BELIN. All right.

Mr. BAKER. And he was trying to get that service elevator down there.

Mr. BELIN. All right. What did you see Mr. Truly do?

Mr. BAKER. He ran over there and pushed the button to get it down.

Mr. BELIN. Did the elevator come down after he pushed the button?

Mr. BAKER. No, sir; it didn't.

Mr. BELIN. Then what did he do?

Mr. BAKER. He hollered for it, said, "Bring that elevator down here."

Mr. BELIN. How many times did he holler, to the best of your recollection?

Mr. BAKER. It seemed like he did it twice.

Mr. BELIN. All right.

Then what did he do?

Mr. BAKER. I said let's take the stairs... and later:

(Discussion off the record.)

Mr. BELIN. On the record.

Officer Baker, when you related your story earlier you said that as you ran back on the first floor you first ran to the elevator shaft, is that correct?

Mr. BAKER. That is right, sir.

Mr. BELIN. And you stopped at the east or the west elevator door?

Mr. BAKER. That would be the west.

Mr. BELIN. All right. This was on the first floor, and did you look up the elevator shaft at that time?

Mr. BAKER. Yes, sir; at that time, I did.

Mr. BELIN. This was while Mr. Truly was calling for the elevator?

Mr. BAKER. Yes, sir.

Mr. BELIN. Was there any kind of a gate between you and the elevator shaft?

Mr. BAKER. Yes, sir; there was.

Mr. BELIN. Wood or metal, do you remember?

Mr. BAKER. It is wood.

Mr. BELIN. What did you see when you looked up the elevator shaft?

*Mr. BAKER. At that time, I thought there was just one elevator there, you know, one big freight elevator, and to me they looked like they were up there, I didn't know how many floors in that building but you could see them up there, it looked like just at that time, I thought it was just one, when I looked up there, and it looked to me anywhere from three to four floors up.*

*Mr. BELIN. Was either elevator moving at the time or—pardon me, was there any elevator moving at the time you saw and looked up the shaft?*

*Mr. BAKER No, sir.*

*Mr. BELIN. Did you hear any elevator moving?*

*Mr. BAKER. No, sir.*

*Mr. BELIN. Mr. Truly pushed the button, I believe you said.*

*Mr. BAKER. That is right, sir.*

*Mr. BELIN. When he pushed the button did any elevator start moving?*

*Mr. BAKER No, sir.*

*Mr. BELIN. When you looked up the elevator shaft did it appear as if there was one elevator covering the complete shaft or did it appear there was one elevator that you saw covering half of the shaft?*

*Mr. BAKER. Like I say, I thought it was one elevator there and it was covering the whole deal up there so to me it appeared to be one.*

*Mr. BELIN. It didn't appear to be two elevators on different floors?*

*Mr. BAKER. No, sir.*

*Mr. BELIN. All right. Now, you got up to floor number two at the time and you did that with the stairs.*

*Mr. BAKER. Yes, sir.*

*Mr. BELIN. At the time you got up there was there any elevator on floor number two that you can remember, if you can remember? Maybe you cannot remember, I don't know.*

*Mr. BAKER. Evidently now, I didn't look, evidently it wasn't because it seemed to me like the next floor up Mr. Truly said let's take the elevator.*

*Mr. BELIN. At some higher floor after that?*

*Mr. BAKER. Yes, sir.*

*Here Baker gives the game away, as Truly stated they got the elevator on the fifth floor. Baker states they get the lift the next floor up. If that is the fifth floor, then Baker's recollection of his encounter on the third or fourth floor as originally stated is bolstered with this admission.*

*In Larry Sneed's [No More Silence](#) (p 124) Baker states: "So he led us into the back, and we tried to get the elevators, the freight elevators. For some reason he couldn't get them down so he said Come on, we'll take the stairway! So we started up the stairwell at the back." In his WC testimony Baker stated he had said "let's take the stairs."*

*In the direct aftermath the stairs and the elevators are being used by a few TSBD employees. If Truly and Baker went up as fast as they claimed they did, then they should have encountered other employees while doing so. Or someone should have heard someone on*

*those creaky and noisy stairs. The reason the office and the lunch room were shielded by a small enclosed space, referred to as a vestibule in the Warren Commission hearings, with its self-closing door was to keep the noise of those stairs out of the office and the lunch room.*

- *Jack Edwin Dougherty, hears a loud bang and takes the elevator down to the first floor of the TSBD he then sees Eddie Piper and ask him what has happened. His description of this 'event' during his W.C. testimony goes as follows:*

*Mr. BALL. Tell me this – when you heard that explosion of whatever it was that loud noise, where were you on the fifth floor-tell me exactly where you were?*

*Mr. DOUGHERTY. Well, I was about 10 feet from the west elevator-the west side of the elevator.*

*Mr. BALL. That's the elevator that uses the push button; is that right?*

*Mr. DOUGHERTY. Yes.*

*Mr. BALL. And what were you doing?*

*Mr. DOUGHERTY. I was getting some stock.*

*Mr. BALL. And what did you do then?*

*Mr. DOUGHERTY. Well, I came on back downstairs.*

*Mr. BALL. How did you come downstairs?*

*Mr. DOUGHERTY. I used that push button elevator on the west side.*

*Mr. BALL. Did you hear Mr. Truly yell anything up the elevator shaft?*

*Mr. DOUGHERTY. I didn't hear anybody yell.*

*It has to be said that Dougherty appeared to be very confused during his testimony and that he was wrong a few times when it came to timings. Whether this was deliberate remains to be seen, and he was described as someone who wasn't that bright, yet had the responsibility to appear early in the morning to look after various equipment before all the other office workers started their work.*

- *Troy West, who could have been an excellent witness did not divulge anything of value.*

*Mr. BELIN – That is okay if you don't remember. That is all I want you to say if you don't remember. Did you hear anyone yelling to let the elevator loose or anything like that?*

*Mr. WEST – I can't remember.*

*Mr. BELIN – Were you working when you were eating your lunch? Were you facing the elevator or not when you were eating your lunch? Were you facing any on the elevators back there?*

*Mr. WEST – No, sir; I was always – I mean I would always be with my back kind of, you know, towards the elevators and facing the front side over on the side.*

*Mr. BELIN – The Elm Street side?*

*Mr. WEST – Toward Elm Street side.*

*Mr. BELIN – So you don't know whether anyone was using the elevators?*

*Mr. WEST – No, sir; I don't.*

- Marvin Johnson statement made no mention of elevators
- Victoria Adams and Sandra Styles: both ladies left almost immediately (!) after the shots had been fired. They left before the limo went underneath the underpass and hurried down the stairs. The only person they encountered on the first floor was a tall black man (West?). In Adam's deposition it is said she saw Shelley and Lovelady, which is something she refuted in later years, she even accused the Warren Commission of inserting that part into her testimony. Sandra Styles, who was never called up in front of the W.C. to give her testimony, corroborated that they did not see Shelley and Lovelady on the first floor after their descent. The insertion of Shelley and Lovelady (who also lied in their W.C. testimony on separate instances) was used to point out that they had descended much later than they actually had done. So from a timing P.O.V. she was to be discredited, whereas it looks that they already descended from the stairs and left via the back exit before Truly and Baker made their way to the back of the first floor of the TSBD. More about this and many other TSBD workers in part 3.
- Otis Williams made his way back into the building almost immediately after the shots had been fired, he is seen in Altgens 6 and in the Weigman film, but in the Darnell film he is absent from being on the stairs. As per his statements he used the back stairs to make his way up to the fourth floor to get a better view from which he then descended to the second floor and was noticed by Geneva Hine entering the office on the second floor as part of a group of people. He must have ascended the stairs after Adams and Styles came down and left the building via the back, and he saw no sign of Baker and Truly either!
- Dorothy Ann Garner: not until 1999 did she come into 'play' with the Martha J. Stroud document found by Barry Ernest at NARA where it states: Miss Garner, Miss Adams' supervisor, stated this morning, that after Miss Adams went downstairs she (Miss Garner) saw Truly and the policeman come up. Dorothy Garner's interview is nowhere to be found.

*It is overall shocking that Sandra Styles, Elsie Dorman and Dorothy Garner were not called up to testify and corroborate Victoria Adams' story. But that would make Oswald's descent from the sixth floor a near impossibility with just their statements.*

## ***DID TRULY RUN AHEAD OF BAKER UP THE STAIRS?***

The reader should ask themselves, whether it would make sense that with a possible gunman coming down and a police officer behind him with his gun drawn Roy Truly would run ahead and could be caught in the line of fire?

- Marrion Baker makes only the briefest mention of this part in his Warren Commission testimony: “Mr. Truly had come up to my side here” while he confronted Oswald. Other than that there is nothing about this in any of his statements.
- Roy Truly on the other hand has plenty to tell, but not at first:

In his [first handwritten statement](#) there is no mention of him being ahead at all. Nor is there anything in his [typed up version from November 23](#).

Neither is there anything about this in his [FBI statement from November 22 1963](#).

His [FBI statement from November 23 1963](#) does not make any mention of this either.

In his [Secret Service statement of December 8 1963](#) he states: “I had started to go up the stairway to the third floor when I noticed that the officer was not following, and I heard him say something. I then went back and found that he was standing near the entrance of the lunchroom”. Sixteen days after the assassination! He was standing near the entrance of the lunch room!

In his Warren Commission testimony, it becomes rather colorful.

Mr. BELIN. All right. Then what did you do?

Mr. TRULY. I went up on a run up the stairway.

Mr. BELIN. Okay. And where was this officer at that time?

Mr. TRULY. This officer was right behind me and coming up the stairway. By the time I reached the second floor, the officer was a little further behind me than he was on the first floor, I assume—I know.

Mr. BELIN. Was he a few feet behind you then?

Mr. TRULY. He was a few feet. It is hard for me to tell. I ran right on around to my left, started to continue on up the stairway to the third floor, and on up.

Mr. BELIN. All right. Number 23, the arrow points to the door that has the glass in it.

Now, as you raced around, how far did you start up the stairs towards the third floor there?

Mr. TRULY. I suppose I was up two or three steps before I realized the officer wasn't following me.

Mr. BELIN. Then what did you do?

Mr. TRULY. I came back to the second floor landing.

Defying common sense, with Truly going ahead of the armed Baker. Truly makes an interesting admission in the very same W.C. testimony:

Mr. BELIN. Did you have any conversation with the officer that you can remember? About where you thought the shots came from?

*Mr. TRULY. Yes. When sometime in the course, I believe, after we reached the roof, the officer looked down over the boxcars and the railroad tracks and the crowd below. Then he looked around the edge of the roof for any evidence of anybody being there. And then looked up at the runways and the big sign on the-roof. He saw nothing. He came over. And some time about then I said, "Officer, I think" let's back up. I believe the officer told me as we walked down into the seventh floor, "Be careful, this man will blow your head off."*

*The timing of this remark is just way off; it is something that would have been said whilst on the way up, not after about ten minutes of having gone through the building already!*

*Roy Truly cannot keep up this version of events as he should. He did some interviews after the assassination.*

*One of which was with Leo Sauvage, a NY correspondent for French newspaper Le Figaro who wrote [The Oswald Affair](#), but there are other papers who report the same contradiction.*

*In the [December 7 1963 issue of the Detroit Free Press](#) Truly is quoted as saying: "The policeman ran up the stairs ahead of me and when I arrived on the second floor he had his pistol out and was confronting Lee Oswald in the doorway of a little lunchroom"*

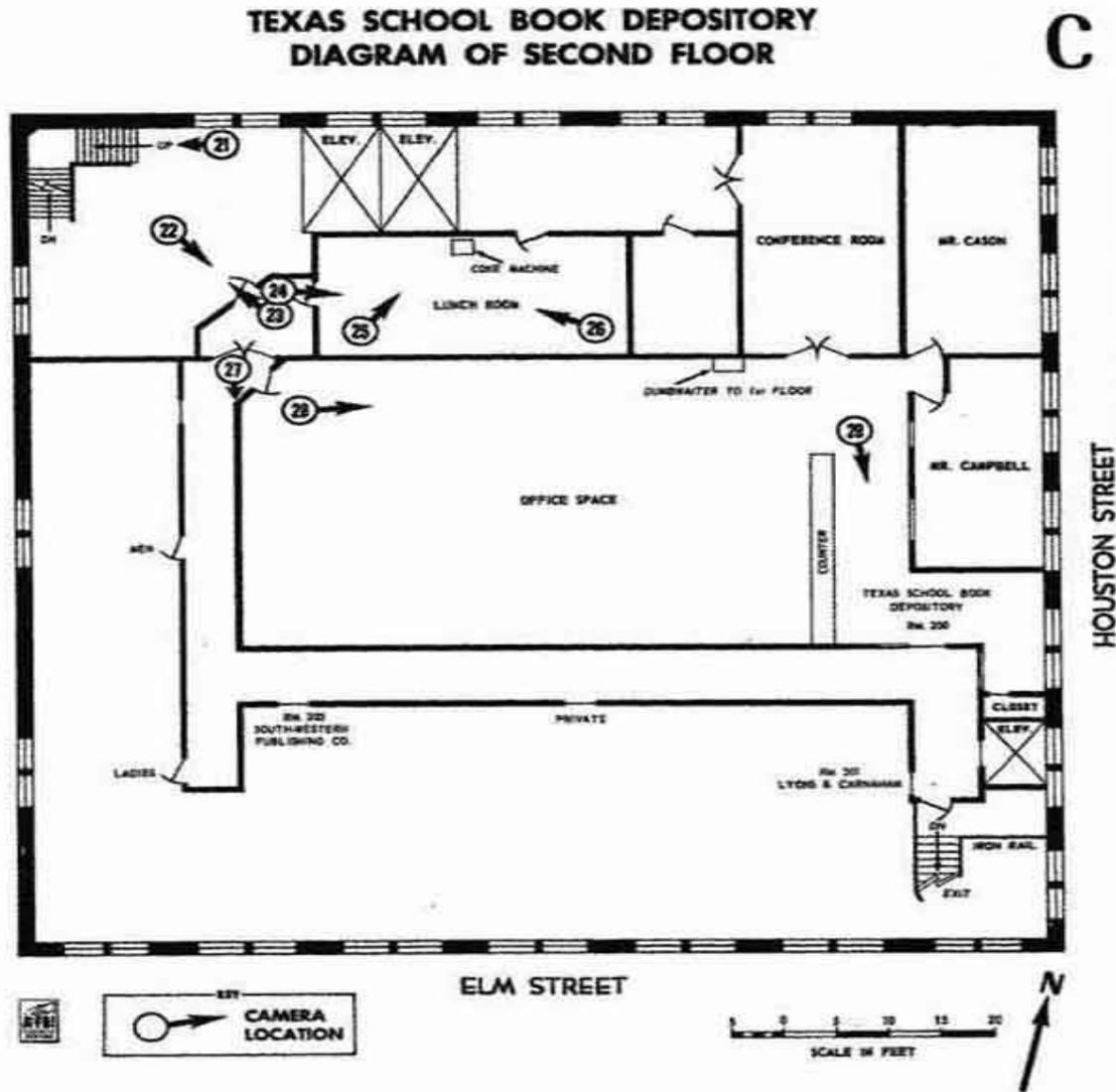
*The [National Guardian of March 24 1964](#) which quotes The Oswald Affair by Leo Sauvage and contains his interview with Truly (from December 1963): "We ran to the freight elevators in the back of the building because the front elevators do not go beyond the fourth floor, but the two freight cars had both been left somewhere up in the top floors and we took the stairs, the officer ahead of me. When I reached the second-floor landing, the officer was already at the open door of the lunchroom, some twenty or twenty-five feet away. No, I couldn't tell you exactly how much time it took, all this, but it wasn't long..."*

*And in the [New York Journal American of May 24 1966](#) Truly states: "The policeman was a few steps ahead of me and when I got inside the lunchroom the officer was covering Oswald with a gun".*

*Three newspaper stories; interviews and quotes in a time span of almost 6 months, which begs the question that if Baker went ahead of Truly why change the story around? Could it be to isolate Baker's and Oswald's encounter at first? If Truly had only said, he saw the glimpse too...*

## THE SECOND FLOOR LUNCH ROOM ENCOUNTER.

I will start by submitting a floor plan and various photographs (from Mary Ferrell) that show the second floor landing and the lunch room, to familiarize yourself with its surroundings. The reader should be aware that these photographs were shot with a wide angle lens and everything appears to be larger and more spacious. The photographs' numbers correspond with the positions and directions marked on the floor plan. What the reader ought to observe is that the door with the-closing mechanism (shots 22 on the floor plan), is at roughly a 45-degree angle. This angle limits a person's view; it prevents him/her from looking inside the lunch room; unless they move further away from the spot where one would arrive just on top of the stairs and on the landing. They would need to go to where the boxes are located, to obtain a view inside the lunch room.





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*Baker and Truly wanted to get to the roof as fast as possible and therefore would not have strayed far from the stairwells. They would have turned left almost immediately they arrived on the landing, something Truly actually did, since he was already a few steps ahead towards the third floor (photos 21A/B/C). Note also the boxes in the same set of pictures 22 A/B/C on the right, and also the shot from inside the lunch room (25A). Looking out you just see the boxes through the window. From a physical point, it would have been impossible to see anyone inside the lunch room.*

*The only possible movement through that window would be to spot someone going from right to left, meaning he would have come from the corridor that would lead to the front stairs and elevator. The door, was closed when Baker caught the glimpse, and when Truly arrived it was closed as well.*

*There are a few issues with the documentation:*

- *Marrion Baker*
  1. *In his first affidavit on November 22, he mentions an encounter on the '3rd or 4th floor'. He makes no mention of a lunch room, instead describing the encounter in an open area. It states 'a man walking away from the stairway'. It is hard to believe Baker lost his sense of direction and mixed up the third or fourth floor with the second floor lunch room area.*
  2. *Baker's statement is typed up and signed by him He had plenty of time to think it over when signing the typed up statement and therefore confirming his first handwritten report.*
  3. *In that first statement, Baker describes the person he apprehended as follows: 30 years old, 5.9" and 165 pounds. Lee Harvey Oswald was 24 years old, 5.9" and weighed 131 pounds. The description Baker gave roughly matches not only Howard Brennan's; the so called star witness, but also Arnold Rowland's description of the man he sees on the 6th floor. Besides, who in their right mind would give Oswald 30 years of age?*
  4. *Lee Oswald is in full view of Baker while his statement is taken by Marvin Johnson, at no time in his statement does Baker point him out as the man he encountered on the 3rd/4th floor.*
  5. *Baker's Warren Commission testimony:*

*Mr. BELIN – When you started up the stairs what was your intention at that?*

*Mr. BAKER – My intention was to go all the way to the top where I thought the shots had come from, to see if I could find something there, you know, to indicate that.*

*Mr. BELIN – And did you go all the way up to the top of the stairs right away?*

*Mr. BAKER – No, sir; we didn't.*

*Mr. BAKER – What happened?*

*Mr. BAKER – As I came out to the second floor there, Mr. Truly was ahead of me, and as I come out I was kind of scanning, you know, the rooms, and I caught a*

*glimpse of this man walking away from this—I happened to see him through this window in this door. I don't know how come I saw him, but I had a glimpse of him coming down there.*

*Mr. DULLES – Where was he coming from, do you know?*

*Mr. BAKER – No, sir. All I seen of him was a glimpse of him go away from me.*

*Mr. BELIN – What did you do then?*

*Mr. BAKER – I ran on over there*

*Representative BOGGS -You mean where he was?*

*Mr. BAKER – Yes, sir. There is a door there with a glass, it seemed to me like about a 2 by 2, something like that, and then there is another door which is 6 foot on over there, and there is a hallway over there and a hallway entering into a lunch room, and when I got to where I could see him, he was walking away from me about 20 feet away from me in the lunch room.*

*Mr. BELIN – What did you do?*

*Mr. BAKER – I hollered at him at that time and said, “Come here.” He turned and walked right straight back to me.*

*Representative BOGGS. And he came up to you, did he say anything to you?*

*Mr. BAKER. Let me start over. I assumed that I was suspicious of everybody because I had my pistol out.*

*Representative BOGGS. Right.*

*Mr. BAKER. And as soon as I saw him, I caught a glimpse of him and I ran over there and opened that door and hollered at him.*

*Representative BOGGS. Right.*

*Mr. DULLES. He had not seen you up to that point probably?*

*Mr. BAKER. I don't know whether he had or not.*

*Representative BOGGS. He came up to you?*

*Mr. BAKER. Yes, sir; and when I hollered at him he turned around and walked back to me.*

*Representative BOGGS. Right close to you?*

*Mr. BAKER. And we were right here at this position 24, right here in this doorway.*

*Mr. BELIN. And you saw something move through a door which is marked as what number on Exhibit 497?*

*Mr. DULLES. Where was he when you first saw him?*

*Mr. BAKER. At this doorway right here, this 23.*

*Mr. BELIN. At 23.*

*As mentioned previously the door is at a rough 45-degree angle which prevents anyone seeing much inside the space between the lunch room and the landing.*

*But what is more troublesome, is that the door was closed before Baker went in, and when Truly came back down it was closed as well.*

*Baker said he glimpsed someone behind the window moving and then caught up with him. While that person, allegedly Oswald was inside the lunch room. This glimpse was never mentioned before. According to Roy Truly, until just a few days before Baker was giving his testimony for the Warren Commission. That is mid-March 1964, 3 ½ months after the Big Event, the glimpse starts to appear in this scenario.*

*Mr. DULLES. May I ask you a question? Do you know why it was that the officer didn't follow you up the stairs, but instead was distracted, as it were, and went with Lee Harvey Oswald into the lunch room?*

*Mr. TRULY. I never knew until a day or two ago that he said he saw a movement, saw a man going away from him.*

*Mr. DULLES. As he was going up the stairs?*

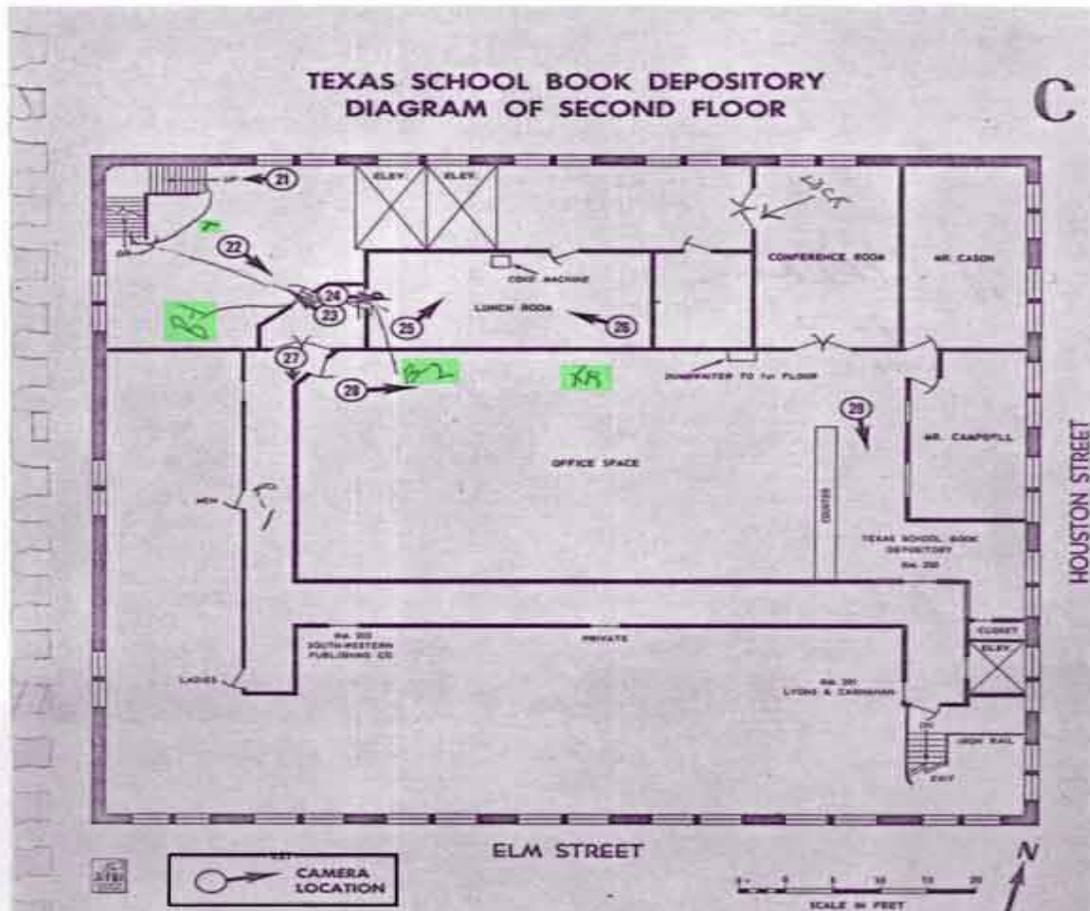
*Mr. TRULY. As he got to the second floor landing. While I was going around, he saw a movement.*

*Mr. DULLES. And he followed that?*

*Mr. TRULY. That is right.*

*Representative FORD. He saw a movement in the lunch room or a man go into the lunch room?*

*Mr. TRULY. He saw the back of a man inside the door – I suppose door No. 23. But that isn't my statement. I didn't learn about that, you see, until the other day.*



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 497

- B1 = Baker's first position.
- B2 = Baker's 2nd position when confronting Oswald.
- T = route Truly took.
- XR = Mrs Reid's position when encountering Oswald.

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**Warren Commission, Volume XVII: CE 497 – Diagram of the 2nd floor with position markings of Baker, Truly and Reid.**

*W.C. Attorney Belin not once asked Baker during his W.C. testimony, if the person he caught a “glimpse” of through the window of the door on the second floor landing was the same person (Oswald) he stopped and questioned in the lunch room seconds later. Nor did he ever ask about the discrepancies in floors and the lack of a lunch room description between his first affidavit and the ones after that!*

*Truly had walked past already and was making his way up the steps towards the third floor and the door was shut. The door had a self-closing mechanism (photos 22A/B/C), and was not a pneumatic door as stated during the W.C. hearings (just like it was not a vestibule between the landing and the lunch room either), and this door was closed.*

*In 1968 Barry Ernest did a rough timing of how long the door would take before it was firmly shut, and it took 3 seconds to do so. The door was the very same door as per the conversation Ernest had with Truly then so, where was Oswald coming from? If the door*

was closed and Baker saw a glimpse, then Oswald must have come from the first floor! **And this is what a lot of researchers subscribe to as a possibility of Oswald being on the second floor for a coke after the shooting.**

Had Oswald come from the sixth floor, then there would be no way to know why Oswald did not walk down the corridor leading to the front of the TSBD, **instead of going into the second Floor lunch room if he was there.** An escaping assassin calm as a cucumber who goes for a coke instead! Nor is there a logical answer as to why Oswald would, after allegedly shooting J.F.K., be visible behind the glass window of the 'vestibule' door when Baker appeared, and the door being closed?

1. On September 23 1964 the day before the Warren Report is handed to LBJ (so that means the whole thing is already printed up!), Baker gives an affidavit to the FBI. This statement is written down by SA Richard Burnett of the FBI; and there appear to be two corrections in it with Baker's initials above them. "Third floor" and "drinking a coke" have been stricken through. These two corrections are made because Baker was dictating and after a review those two bits were stricken through, this is not just some honest mistake, but another screw-up from Baker. This affidavit and Roy Truly's are rushed back to Washington to make sure they are part of the Report! The document below is a recent find by ROKC at NARA.

Reference copy, JFK Collection: HSCA (RG 233)

F B I  
Date: 9/23/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)  
ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR M-88

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.  
IS - R - CUBA

Re telephone call 8:30 a.m., CST, 9/23/64, between Inspector JAMES R. MALLEY and Dallas SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN in the matter regarding the President's Commission's request that signed statements be obtained from ROY S. TRULY, Texas School Book Depository, and MARRION BAKER, Dallas Police Department.

Mr. TRULY and Officer BAKER were to be questioned as to whether either had seen any individual except OSWALD in the lunchroom of the Texas School Book Depository building shortly after the assassination of President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963.

Enclosed herewith are the signed statements of ROY S. TRULY and MARRION L. BAKER obtained on 9/23/64 at Dallas, Texas.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)  
2 - Dallas

RJB/jtf  
(5)

105-82555-4982

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

**Cover letter to have the FBI statements by Roy Truly and Marrion Baker being sent back to Washington, ASAP.**

But the real question is why would the FBI need another statement from Baker and Truly, after his Warren Commission testimony and the day before the Warren Report is handed to LBJ? The typed up version of this report does not show these corrections of course!

- In Larry Sneed's No More Silence (p 124 & 125) Baker states: "Mr. Truly was ahead of me. As he had turned the corner and started on around toward the third floor stairwell, I happened to look over in front of me, and about twenty feet away there was a doorway with a small glass. I caught a movement behind the glass, so I went over, opened up the door, and saw this man standing approximately twenty feet in this next room. At that time, I didn't know if it was a coffee room or what. By this time, I had drawn my pistol on the first flight of stairs. I called to him Hey, you! and he started to turning around toward me. He didn't have time to respond, it was momentary. He didn't have time to say anything and I didn't have time to observe

him. About that time, Mr. Truly was beside me, I asked him if this man worked for him or if he knew him, and he said yes, he works for me.”

3. In his [HSCA testimony](#) Baker is quoted as: “I hollered to him. He turned and faced me. Then Mr. Truly came back. I said does this man work here? He said yes.”
- [Marvin Johnson](#) who takes Baker's statement writes in his report "[On about the 4th floor Officer Baker apprehended a man that was walking away from the stairway on that floor.](#) Officer Baker then started to search the man” Actual physical contact not reported in any other affidavit or testimony by anyone else. In addition Johnson states in [that very same affidavit](#): "When patrolman ML Baker identified Lee Harvey Oswald as the man that stopped in the Texas School Book Depository building, Patrolman Baker was in the Homicide Bureau and giving an affidavit and Oswald was brought into the room to talk to some Secret Service men. When Baker saw Oswald he stated: That is the man I stopped on the fourth floor of the Depository". There is no evidence of any of this, since it is absent from Baker's handwritten and typed up DPD statement. And Marvin Johnson refers to the 4th floor, which is one of the floors Baker referred to in his primary statement. He also asserts to Baker recognizing Oswald from a line-up. Baker contradicted this when Allen Dulles of the Warren Commission asked him if he saw Lee Oswald in the DPD police line-up, Baker answered: "I never did have a chance to see him in the line-up. I saw him when I went to give the affidavit." Marvin Johnson was typing up a nice lilt' fairy tale.
- [Staves Ellis](#), Baker's commander said during an [interview for the Garrison investigation](#): "The second part of the conversation was about one of MAJOR ELLIS's fellow motorcycle officers This officer (as told by ELLIS) stated he was directly under the building when the shots were fired They locked the main entrance and after the supervisor arrived he started up the stairs The building was the Book Depository Upon going up the stairs he and the supervisor encountered someone on either the third or fourth floor. This person was drinking water from the water cooler – he did not stop because the supervisor advised the officer that the man was an employee MAJOR ELLIS stated this officer later identified the man by the water cooler as LEE HARVEY OSWALD! This is a summation of the conversation."

But this is not the only time Stavis Ellis comments on Baker's actions on that day. In Larry Sneed's [No More Silence](#) he says that on the second floor they encountered Oswald having a coke. And in a [telephone interview with Denis Morissette in 1992](#) he says:

1. Baker found Oswald on the floor below from where the shooting started. Which would be the 5th floor.
2. Oswald was drinking a coca cola and eating a bar of candy when Baker found him.
3. Marrion Baker should have sealed the building instead.

Major Stavis Ellis cannot be relied upon when it comes to his statements about the encounter with Oswald, he gives a different location/scenario on all three occasions. The

first account for the Garrison investigation is most telling. But he is right in condemning Baker for not sealing the building.



- Jesse Curry was quoted in *The New York Times* of Nov 24th 1963: "The first officer to reach the six-storey building, lieutenant Curry said," found Oswald among other persons in a lunchroom."
- Will Fritz's typed report from December 23 states: "We also found out that this man had been stopped by officer M.L. Baker **while coming down the stairs. Mr. Baker says that he stopped this man on the third or the fourth floor of the stairway,** but as Mr. Truly identified the man as one of his employees, he was released.

6. While we were still searching the building, Mr. Roy T. Truly, 4932 Wade Drive, reported to us that one of his men was missing, a Lee Harvey Oswald, whose address was 2515 N. 5th Street, Irving, Texas. We also found that this man had been stopped by Officer W. L. Baker while coming down the stairs. Mr. Baker says that he stopped this man on the third or fourth floor on the stairway, but as Mr. Truly identified him as one of the employees, he was released. After seeing that this man was apparently running, two of the detectives and myself left the building and came to the office for an identification check and other information, and soon found that he was the same man who had shot Officer Tippit.

7. A bullet taken from the stretcher used to carry the Governor into the hospital and fragments of a bullet taken from Governor Connally's body were turned over to the F. B. I. who made an examination and, as shown in our report from there, these were fired from this same rifle.

8. One sport shirt that Oswald was wearing at the time of his arrest was sent to the F. B. I. Crime Lab along with a blanket that Mrs. Lee Oswald said the gun had been wrapped in while being kept in the garage at the home of Mrs. Ruth Paine in Irving. The F. B. I. examination shows that parts of each of these materials could have been the ones that they recovered from the gun.

9. Mrs. Harvey Lee Oswald identified the rifle as resembling the one she had seen in the garage in Irving.

10. During the search of the garage at Mrs. Paine's home in Irving where Oswald had stored some of his possessions, officers recovered two pictures of Lee Harvey Oswald posing with a gun that looked identical to the gun found and wearing a pistol resembling the pistol used to kill Officer Tippit. We were able to find by checking Oswald's former addresses where this picture was made in a back yard at 211 W. Healey.

***Will Fritz's typed report from Dec 23rd 1963.***

- Roy Truly's Statement to the DPD dated November 23rd, 1963: "We hit the second floor landing the officer stuck his head into the lunch room area where there are coke and candy machines. Lee Oswald was in there. The officer had his gun on Oswald, and asked me if he was an employee. I answered yes."

*In Truly's November 22 FBI statement: ...and he accompanied the officer immediately up the stairs to the second floor of the building, where the officer noticed a door and stepped through the door, gun in hand, and observed OSWALD in a snack bar there, apparently alone. This snack bar has no windows or doors, facing the outside of the building, but is located almost in the center of the building. The officer pointed to OSWALD and asked if OSWALD was an employee of the company, and he, TRULY, assured the officer that OSWALD was an employee.*

*Truly's FBI statement from November 23 1963 says: 'As they reached the second floor landing, the officer opened a door to a small lunch room next to the business office on that floor, and stuck his gun in the door.' LEE OSWALD was in the lunch room. The officer*

asked him if he was an employee, **to which OSWALD replied that he was.** TRULY and the officer gave this no further consideration, inasmuch as OSWALD was an employee, and they ran up to the fifth floor”

**Ow, Oswald replied?**

Truly's [Secret Service statement from December 4 1963](#) states “I had started to go up the stairway to the third floor when I noticed that the officer was not following and I heard him say something I then went back and found that he was standing near the entrance to the lunch room and he had drawn his weapon Just inside the lunch room door Lee Oswald was standing and the officer was facing him At that time the officer asked me if this man worked here to which I replied “yes”.

Roy Truly's W.C. testimony:

Mr. BELIN. What did you see?

Mr. TRULY. I saw the officer almost directly in the doorway of the lunch-room facing Lee Harvey Oswald.

Mr. BELIN. And where was Lee Harvey Oswald at the time you saw him?

Mr. TRULY. He was at the front of the lunch room, not very far inside he was just inside the lunch room door.

Mr. BELIN. All right.

Mr. TRULY. 2 or 3 feet, possibly.

Mr. BELIN. Could you put an “O” where you saw Lee Harvey Oswald?

All right.

You have put an “O” on Exhibit 497 (CE 497 has a small ‘O’ near the lunch room door entrance which contradicts Oswald’s position in CE 1110, see above-B.K.)

What did you see or hear the officer say or do?

Mr. TRULY. When I reached there, the officer had his gun pointing at Oswald. The officer turned this way and said, “This man work here?” And I said, “Yes.”

Mr. BELIN. And then what happened?

Mr. TRULY. Then we left Lee Harvey Oswald immediately and continued to run up the stairways until we reached the fifth floor.

Mr. BELIN. All right. Let me ask you this now. How far was the officer’s gun from Lee Harvey Oswald when he asked the question?

Mr. TRULY. It would be hard for me to say, but it seemed to me like it was almost touching him.

Mr. BELIN. What portion of his body?

Mr. TRULY. Towards the middle portion of his body.

Mr. BELIN. Could you see Lee Harvey Oswald’s hands?

Mr. TRULY. Yes.

Mr. BELIN. Could you see?

Mr. TRULY. I am sure I could, yes. I could see most of him, because I was looking in the room on an angle, and they were this way.

Mr. BELIN. When you say you were looking in the room on an angle...

Mr. TRULY. What I mean—this door offsets the lunch room door.

Mr. BELIN. By this door, you mean door No. 23 is at an angle to door No. 24?

Mr. TRULY. Yes. One this way and the other one is this way.

Mr. BELIN. All right. Could you see whether or not Lee Harvey Oswald had anything in either hand?

Mr. TRULY. I noticed nothing in either hand.

Mr. BELIN. Did you see both of his hands?

Mr. TRULY. I am sure I did. I could be wrong, but I am almost sure. I did.

Mr. BELIN. About how long did Officer Baker stand there with Lee Harvey Oswald after you saw them?

Mr. TRULY. He left him immediately after I told him, after he asked me, does this man work here. I said, yes. The officer left him immediately.

Mr. BELIN. Did you hear Lee Harvey Oswald say anything?

Mr. TRULY. Not a thing.

Mr. BELIN. Did you see any expression on his face? Or weren't you paying attention?

Mr. TRULY. He didn't seem to be excited or overly afraid or anything. He might have been a bit startled, like I might have been if somebody confronted me. But I cannot recall any change in expression of any kind on his face.

*If the door was shut (and it took 3 seconds to close), then how did Truly know Baker was inside the so called 'vestibule' on the second floor? Baker was only a few feet behind him, but whilst going up two short flights of stairs, from the first to the second floor, quite a distance had been created between the pair of them. **And then for Baker to catch a glimpse, open the door, go inside and confront Oswald, while Truly is already a few steps on the way up towards the third floor, and the door being shut when Truly opened it.** From a physical point of view, already it seems highly unlikely that the second floor lunch room encounter actually happened.*



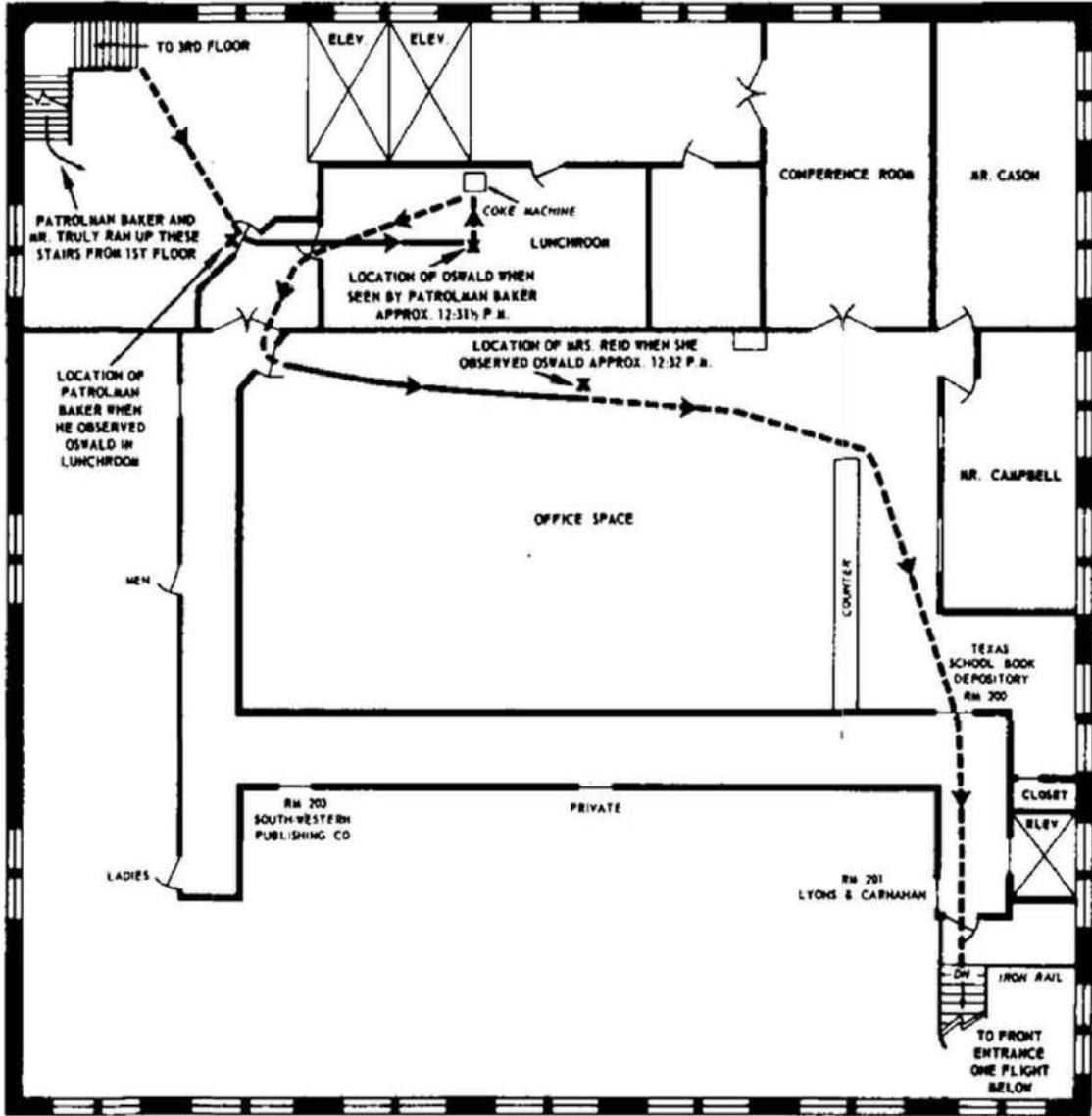
*Here is Roy Truly being interviewed by CBS continuing his fairy tale.*



*Here is the second floor lunchroom encounter from [Executive Action](#). 'Truly' looks like a Car Mechanic.*

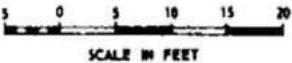
***OSWALD'S LOCATION DURING THE SO CALLED 2ND FLOOR LUNCH ROOM ENCOUNTER AND JUST AFTER.***

**TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY  
DIAGRAM OF SECOND FLOOR**



——— KNOWN ROUTE OF OSWALD  
 - - - - - ASSUMED ROUTE OF OSWALD

ELM STREET



**COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1118**

*Route and positions of Oswald, Truly and Baker on the 2nd floor of the TSBD.*

Above you can see Commission Exhibit No.1118 showing Oswald's alleged route and encounters with Baker & Truly and later on with Mrs. Robert Reid.

- Roy Truly in his [first statement for the DPD \(November 23\)](#) and the FBI ([November 22/23](#)) just mentions Oswald being inside the lunch room, he gives no specifics.

In the [Secret Service report of December 4 1963](#) Truly states: "Just inside the lunch room door, Lee Oswald was standing and the officer was facing him."

In the [NYHT of November 27](#) Truly says: "On the second floor, he stuck his head into a snack bar we have and saw Oswald sitting at one of the tables."

In his Warren Commission testimony, he states:

*TRULY (talking about the vestibule door): I think I opened it. I opened the door back and leaned in this way.*

*BELIN: What did you see?*

*TRULY: I saw the officer almost directly in the doorway facing Lee Harvey Oswald.*

*BELIN: And where was Lee Harvey Oswald at the time you saw him?*

*TRULY: He was at the front of the lunch room, not very far inside, he was just inside the lunch room door.*

*BELIN: All right.*

*TRULY: 2 or 3 feet, possibly. **I could see most of him**, because I was looking in the room at an angle, and they were this way... I noticed nothing in either hand...*

- [Marrion Baker's handwritten statement of November 22](#) he says: "as we reached the third or fourth floor. I saw a man walking away from the stairway."

In Baker's W.C. testimony the following exchanges happen:

*Mr. BELIN – Where were you at the time you hollered?*

*Mr. BAKER – I was standing in the hallway between this door and the second door, right at the edge of the second door.*

*Mr. BELIN – He walked back toward you then?*

*Mr. BAKER – Yes, sir.*

*Mr. BELIN – I hand you what has been marked Commission Exhibit 497 which appears to be a diagram of the second floor of the School Book Depository, and you will notice on this diagram there are circles with arrows. I want you to state, if you will, what number or the arrow approximates the point at which you were standing when you told him to "Come here". Is there a number on there at all or not?*

*Mr. BAKER – This 24 would be the position where I was standing.*

*Mr. BELIN – The arrow which is represented by No. 24, is that correct?*

*Mr. BAKER – That is correct.*

Mr. BELIN – On Exhibit 497. When you first saw him in which direction was he walking?

Mr. BAKER – He was walking east.

Mr. BELIN – Was his back away from you, or not, as you first saw him?

Mr. BAKER – As I first caught that glimpse of him, or as I saw him, really saw him?

Mr. BELIN – As you really saw him.

Mr. BAKER – He was walking away from me with his back toward me.

Mr. DULLES – Can I suggest if you will do this, put on there where the officer was and where Lee Oswald was, or the man who turned out to be Lee Oswald, and which direction he was walking in. I think that is quite important.

Mr. BELIN – Yes, sir. We are going to get to that with one more question, if I can, sir. When you saw him, he then turned around, is that correct, and then walked back toward you?

Mr. BAKER – Yes, sir.

Representative BOGGS - He came up to you?

Mr. BAKER – Yes, sir; and when I hollered at him he turned around and walked back to me.

Representative BOGGS - Right close to you?

Mr. BAKER – And we were right here at this position 24, right here in this doorway.

Mr. DULLES – Could you tell us anything more about his appearance, what he was doing, get an impression of the man at all? Did he seem to be hurrying, anything of that kind?

Mr. BAKER – Evidently he was hurrying because at this point here, I was running, and I ran on over here to this door.

Mr. BELIN – What door number on that?

Mr. BAKER – This would be 23.

Mr. BELIN – All right.

Mr. BAKER – And at that position there he was already down here some 20 feet away from me.

Mr. BELIN – How close was your gun to him if it wasn't the face whatever part of the body it was?

Mr. BAKER – About as far from me to you.

Mr. BELIN – That would be about how far?

Mr. BAKER – Approximately 3 feet.

In his [HSCA testimony](#) he stated he saw: "an old boy walking away!"

*In On Trial Lee Harvey Oswald, Baker indicates on the floor plan (starting at 02:09 in the video below) where he stood, just on top of the landing, when he saw movement behind the window. He opened the door, went in and called back Oswald with “Come Here”. Mr. Truly was at his side. Vince Bugliosi then rattles off some standard questions and the Defense makes an even bigger mockery of questioning Baker.*



- *Otis Williams stated in “No More Silence”: “I didn’t see Oswald on the day of the assassination. “He apparently walked back through the office, but I didn’t see him.”*
- *In the [Philadelphia Sunday Bulletin of December 1](#) it says: Oswald was standing near a coke machine. “Do you work here?” shouted the policeman at Oswald thrusting his gun at him.*
- *The coke machine was not located near the entrance of the lunch room it was half-way down, but it’s the “Do you work here?” that is different since all other accounts point to Baker asking Truly and not Oswald. Philadelphia Sunday Bulletin December 1 1963*
- *The Washington Post of December 1 1963 states: “As they made their way to a back stairway, the policeman saw Oswald standing beside a drinks machine sipping from a Coke bottle.” Washington Post December 1 1963*
- *In The Washington Evening Star of November 29 1963 it says: “Mr. Truly said that the policeman had his gun on Oswald as the youth leaned against the counter and said does this man work here?” Washington Evening Star November 29 1963*

- Mrs. Robert Reid, who was also a secretary (clerical supervisor) of Roy Truly. Her name pops up at first in Roy Truly's handwritten DPD affidavit from November 23 I personally find Roy Truly's actions that day very suspicious and find the addition of Reid's name rather telling. Reid stated that she encountered Lee Oswald just after the so called lunch room encounter.

But there are two major points that are quite key with Reid's observations:

1. Oswald wore a white t-shirt, whereas Baker stated he wore long sleeved brownish shirt.
2. Oswald had a coke (which was inserted at the top in her handwritten statement on November 24, but appears as well in the November 26 FBI affidavit. It was Oswald who mentioned to Fritz he had gotten a coke from the second floor lunch room, but Reid's D.P.D. affidavit is the very first mention of a coke in Oswald's hands. She also tells the same story in her Secret Service report from December 4 1964. But it is absent in the Secret Service report from January 8 1964.

Then Reid's hearsay is also written down in Pauline Sanders' FBI statement from Nov. 24th, on page 2, as she had a telephone conversation with Sanders and this is declared as gospel. But what is most damning, is that the office Mrs. Reid saw Oswald walk though was occupied by someone else at that time, someone who stayed behind in the office, while everyone else had left to watch the motorcade. Her name was Geneva Hine.

- Geneva Hine

Geneva Hine stayed behind in the second floor office. She noticed that the phone lines and the power was shut down while the motorcade passed the building. After the shooting, she went into the corridor to knock on a few doors of neighbouring offices and got no reply from anyone (even though she heard someone on the other side of the door speaking on the phone). She then went back into the office and said as per her Warren Commission testimony that she saw Reid come back into the office as part of a group.

Hine's FBI statement from November 23 states:

1. She was alone in the office between 12:25 and 12:35 (Oswald was supposed to have left one minute after the encounter which allegedly happened two minutes after the shooting!
2. She was aware of who Oswald was, not knowing his name though, but that he would come to the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor to get change for the Coke machine from one of the other employees and that she did NOT see him on November 22!
3. The first person to arrive in the offices was a police man, who told her not to leave

During Hine's Warren Commission testimony at the end Joseph Ball tries to sow a few seeds of doubt into the Q&A. One ought to ask themselves whether under questioning you would trip up your supervisor? Would you be willing to sit quite close in the office to someone you had basically called a liar in court?

Mr. BALL. When you came back in did you see Mrs. Reid?

Miss HINE. No, sir; I don't believe there was a soul in the office when I came back in right then.

Mr. BALL. Did you see anybody else go in through there?

Miss HINE. No, sir; after I answered the telephone then there was about four or five people that came in.

Mr. BALL. Was there anybody in that room when you came back in and went to the telephone?

Miss HINE. No, sir; not to my knowledge.

Mr. BALL. Did you see Mrs. Reid come back in?

Miss HINE. Yes, sir; I think I felt sure that I did. I thought that there were five or six that came in together. I thought she was one of those.

Mr. BALL. Mrs. Reid told us she came in alone and when she came in she didn't see anybody there.

Miss HINE. Well, it could be that she did, sir. I was talking on the phones and then came the policemen and then came the press. Everybody was wanting an outside line and then our vice president came in and he said "The next one that was clear, I have to have it and so I was busy with the phone.

Mr. BALL. From the time you walked into the room you became immediately busy with the phone?

Miss HINE. Yes, sir; sure was.

Mr. BALL. Did you see Oswald come in?

Miss HINE. My back would have been to the door he was supposed to have come in at.

Mr. BALL. Were you facing the door he is supposed to have left by?

*Miss HINE. Yes, sir.*

*Mr. BALL. Do you recall seeing him?*

*Miss HINE. No, sir.*

*Mr. BALL. Do you have any definite recollection of Mrs. Reid coming in?*

*Miss HINE. No, sir; I only saw four or five people that came by and they all came and were all talking about how terrible it was.*

*Mr. BALL. Do you remember their names?*

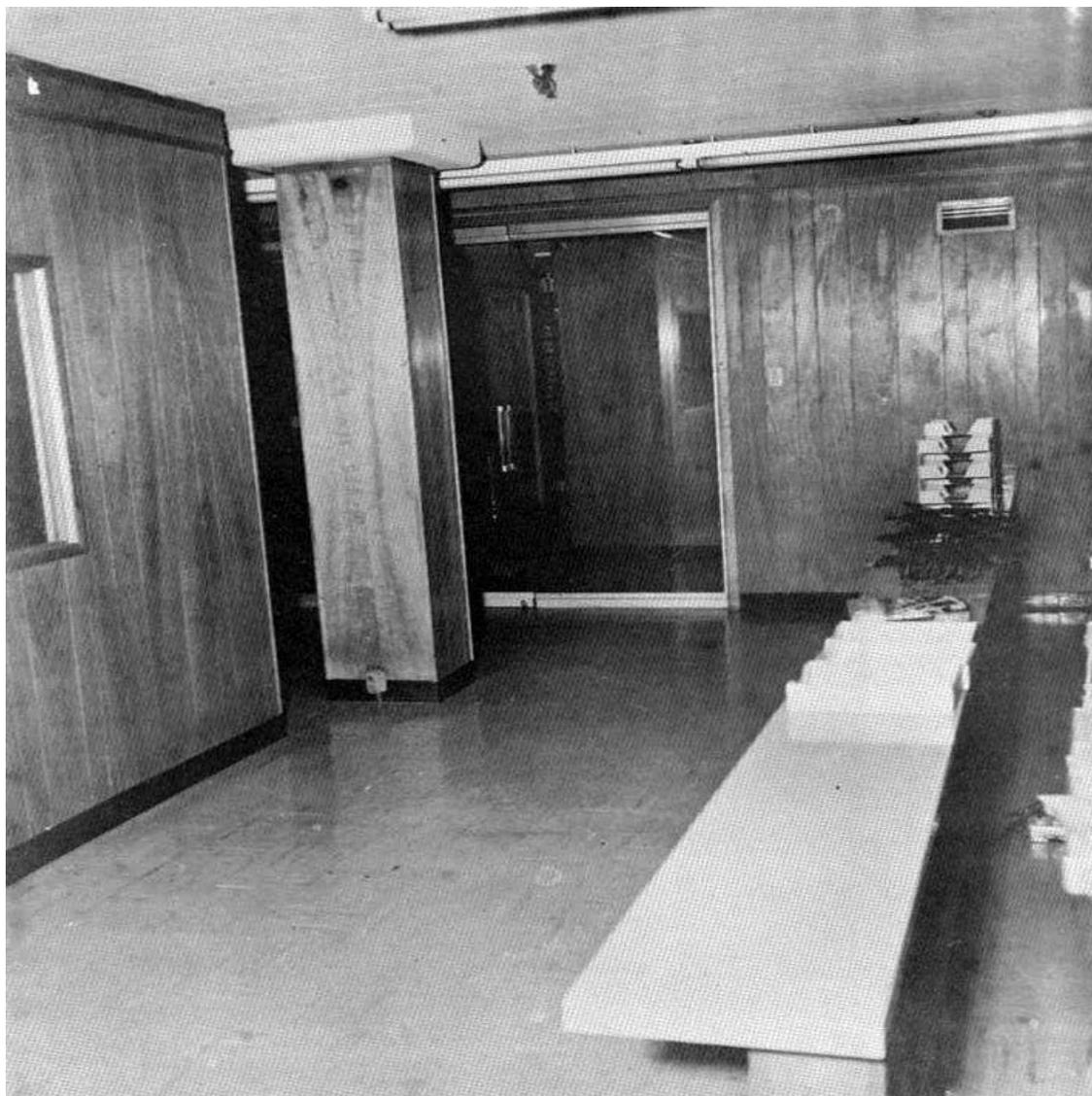
*Miss HINE. Yes, sir.*

*Mr. BALL. Who were they?*

*Miss HINE. Mr. Williams, Mr. Molina (spelling), Miss Martha Reid, Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Sarah Stanton, and Mr. Campbell; that's all I recall, sir.*

*There is enough to doubt Mrs. R. Reid's story, and that she was used to backup Truly's version of events.*

*How could Geneva Hine have missed both Reid and Oswald when she was at that front desk where she was occupying the phones? Where Reid is supposed to have come in and Oswald to have gone out, have an exchange and not being noticed by Geneva Hine? Though Hine was able to name every one of the group of people that came in much later.*



**Commission Document 496 – FBI Booklet Entitled “Texas School Book Depository: main entrance to office space**

*Hine said that Ochus Campbell, Joe Molina, Sarah Stanton, Martha Reid, Otis Williams and Mrs. R. Reid came back in at the same time. Joe Molina testified at the HSCA that Campbell and he were downstairs when Forrest Sorrels came in and wanted the building sealed.*

- *Sarah Stanton is throwing a spanner in the Reid story as well. In her [FBI affidavit from November 24](#) it is stated that she went immediately after the assassination up to the second floor office, where Hine and allegedly Reid were as well. How can this be? It would nullify Reid’s testimony even more. Stanton is recognised by Hine coming into the office as part of a group of TSBD employees mentioned earlier.*

## ***DID LEE OSWALD HAVE A COKE DURING THE ENCOUNTER?***



***JFK, 1991. Warner Brothers.***

- *Marrion Baker*

*There is no mention of any Coke in Baker's affidavits from November 1963.*

*In his Warren Commission Testimony Baker says:*

*Mr. BELIN. Was he carrying anything in his hands?*

*Mr. BAKER. He had nothing at that time.*

*His [September 23 1964 FBI Statement](#) states at first, that he was having a Coke, but this gets stricken through and initialled by Baker. In the [Typed Report](#) (and [HERE](#) also) the stricken through bits are obviously missing. Baker never mentioned a coke before, ever!*

- *Roy Truly during his W.C. testimony:*

*Mr. DULLES. Did he have a coke?*

*Mr. TRULY. No, sir.*

*Mr. DULLES. No drink?*

*Mr. TRULY. No drink at all. Just standing there.*

- *Albert Jenner, a former senior WC counsel, said that when Baker saw Oswald in the lunch room, Oswald was holding a Coke in his hand. Said Jenner, during a radio program on December 23 1966: "the first man this policeman saw, was Oswald with a bottle of Coke" (17:226)."*

*Mrs. R. Reid in her Warren Commission testimony:*

*Mr. BELIN. You say he mumbled something?*

*Mrs. REID. He did.*

*Mr. BELIN. Could you even remember one word that he mumbled?*

*Mrs. REID. I did not because he kept moving and I did, too, and I was just not interested in what he was saying, it was just the excitement of the time and I didn't even say, "What did you say?" because I wasn't interested.*

*If only she had been interested, her testimony and statements would have been more convincing.*



- *Otis Williams in No More Silence (page 118): Mrs. Reid said she spoke to him and told him that the President had been shot, and he didn't respond. He just kept walking out. I'm told that Oswald was seen after Truly and the officer came in the lunch room. He and the officer thought the shots had come from the roof, and as they were going up steps, the officer saw Oswald with a Coke and said, "Who's that?" Truly responded, "Oh, he works here," and they went on".*
- *Leo Sauvage in the [Lowell Sun from December 26 1963](#). Already displayed near the top of this essay "At that moment we are told officially Oswald was already in the lunchroom with a Coca-Cola bottle in his hand. This means that, assuming he was the assassin, he had to cross the floor from the window where the shots were fired to the opposite side of the building in order to reach the staircase (after concealing the rifle behind some packing boxes), run down four flights of stairs, walk to the lunch room, put a dime in the vending machine and open the*

*bottle. Truly and the policeman did not report that Oswald was panting nor show other signs of having been running.”*

- *Harry Dean Homes, no mention of a coke in his December 17 1963 report. But in his Warren Commission testimony:*

*Mr. BELIN. Did he say anything about a Coca Cola or anything like that, if you remember?*

*Mr. HOLMES. Seems like he said he was drinking a Coca Cola, standing there by the Coca Cola machine drinking a Coca Cola.*

- *Stavis Ellis in No More Silence (p 151): “That’s when they encountered Oswald drinking a coke on the second floor.” In 1992 while talking to Denis Morrisett he said that “Oswald was drinking a coca cola and eating a bar of candy when Baker found him.”*



***Here is a video of the second floor lunch room encounter from The Trial of Lee Oswald TV Series.***

## **WHAT WAS OSWALD WEARING?**

- *Marrion Baker*

*In his first D.P.D. affidavit from November 22 1963 Baker states that the man he had encountered on the third or fourth floor was wearing a light brown jacket.*

*In his W.C. testimony he said: "At that particular time I was looking at his face, and it seemed to me like he had a light-brown jacket on and maybe he was wearing some white looking shirt.*

- *Roy Truly*

*In his Secret Service Report from December 4 1963 he states: To the best of my knowledge when the police officer and I encountered Oswald in the lunch room on the second floor right after the shooting Oswald was wearing light colored clothing and probably a tee shirt.*

- *Mrs. Robert Reid states in her handwritten statement of November 23 1963 for the D.P.D. that Oswald was wearing a white t-shirt.*

## **WHERE DID TRULY AND BAKER GO AFTER THE SO CALLED ENCOUNTER.**

- Roy Truly

In his [FBI Statement from November 22 1963](#) it states: "He and the officer then proceeded onto the roof of the building, where the officer conducted a thorough search but found nothing. They then searched the 7th floor of the building and by this time many officers were swarming through the building and he returned to the first floor of the building."

Roy Truly in his [first statement for the DPD \(November 23\)](#): "We then went up the stairs to the fifth floor. Where we found the elevator open. We took the elevator to the 7th floor and out on to the roof. We searched roof and a small room and also checked the landings. We could look out to the tracks and the street below. We could not find anything. We started down on the elevator. The officer took a hurried look on a couple floors on the way down.

His [Secret Service Statement from December 8 1963](#) states: "The officer and I then proceeded to the stairway and continued on up to about the fifth floor where I noticed a freight elevator. We rode the freight elevator up to the seventh floor and ran up a little stair way to a small penthouse which had a door opening on to the roof. We made a quick examination of the roof-top area and the officer over the lot below. We stopped momentarily on the other floors for a quick look and then returned to the first floor."

Truly's W.C. testimony:

Mr. BELIN. Now, Mr. Truly, did you notice when you got to the third floor—first of all. On the second floor, was there any elevator there?

Mr. TRULY. No, sir.

Mr. BELIN. What about the third floor?

Mr. TRULY. No, sir.

Mr. BELIN. Fourth floor?

Mr. TRULY. No, I am sure not.

Mr. BELIN. What about the fifth floor?

Mr. TRULY. When we reached the fifth floor, the east elevator was on that floor.

Mr. BELIN. What about the west elevator? Was that on the fifth floor?

Mr. TRULY. No, sir. I am sure it wasn't, or I could not have seen the east elevator.

Mr. BELIN. All right.

Mr. TRULY. I am almost positive that it wasn't there.

Mr. DULLES. You said you released the elevator and let it go down?

Mr. TRULY. No; the east elevator was the one on the fifth floor.

Mr. BELIN. Now, Exhibit 487 appears to be a diagram of the fifth floor. As I understand it, you might mark on that diagram the way you went from the stairs over to the east elevator.

Mr. TRULY. Well, I started around towards the stairway, and then I noted that this east elevator was there. So I told the officer, "Come on, here is an elevator," and then we ran down to the east side, and got on the east elevator.

Mr. BELIN. Could you put the letter "T" at the end of that line, please?

All right. Now, where did you go with the east elevator, to what floor?

Mr. TRULY. We rode the east elevator to the seventh floor.

Mr. BELIN. Did you stop at the sixth floor at all?

Mr. TRULY. No, sir.

Mr. BELIN. What did you do when you got to the seventh floor?

Mr. TRULY. We ran up a little stairway that leads out through a little penthouse on to the roof.

Mr. BELIN. What did you do on the roof?

Mr. TRULY. We ran immediately to the west side of the building. There is a wall around the building that you cannot see over without getting your foot between the mortar of the stones and, or some such toehold. We did that and looked over the ground and the railroad tracks below. There we saw many officers and a lot of spectators, people running up and down.

Mr. BELIN. Did the officer say to you why he wanted to go up to the roof?

Mr. TRULY. No. At that time, he didn't.

Mr. BELIN. Did he ever prior to meeting you again on March 20th tell you why he wanted to go on the roof?

Mr. TRULY. No, sir.

Mr. BELIN. Where did you think the shots came from?

Mr. TRULY. I thought the shots came from the vicinity of the railroad or the WPA project, behind the WPA project west of the building.

Mr. BELIN. Did you have any conversation with the officer that you can remember? About where you thought the shots came from?

Mr. TRULY. Yes. When some time in the course, I believe, after we reached the roof, the officer looked down over the boxcars and the railroad tracks and the crowd below. Then he looked around the edge of the roof for any evidence of anybody being there. And then looked up at the runways and the big sign on the-roof. He saw nothing. He came over. And some time about then I said, "Officer, I think, 'let's back up."

- *Marrion Baker according to the story he and Truly told the WC, the Oswald confrontation happened on the second floor. The two men then ran up three floors and there Truly noticed that the East elevator was available. They took that elevator up to the seventh floor. The West elevator was not mentioned, but do remember that Jack Dougherty took the West elevator down after the shooting!*

*Baker's WC testimony however paints a different picture:*

*Mr. Belin. All right. After going up the stairways, do you know what numbered floor it was, I will ask you this, did you take the stairway all the way to the top?*

*Mr. Baker. No, sir; we caught that elevator, it seemed like we went up either one or two floors, and Mr. Truly said "Let's take the elevator, here it is."*

*This as I pointed out earlier, coincides nicely with the apprehension of someone on the third or fourth floor as Baker had originally written in his very first affidavit.*

*During his [HSCA testimony](#) Baker said: "I turned away and went up two more flights of stairs with Mr. Truly, Then we took the elevator to the top. We didn't see anybody." Which creates an issue, since the lifts were on the fifth floor, and the lunch room encounter was on the second.*

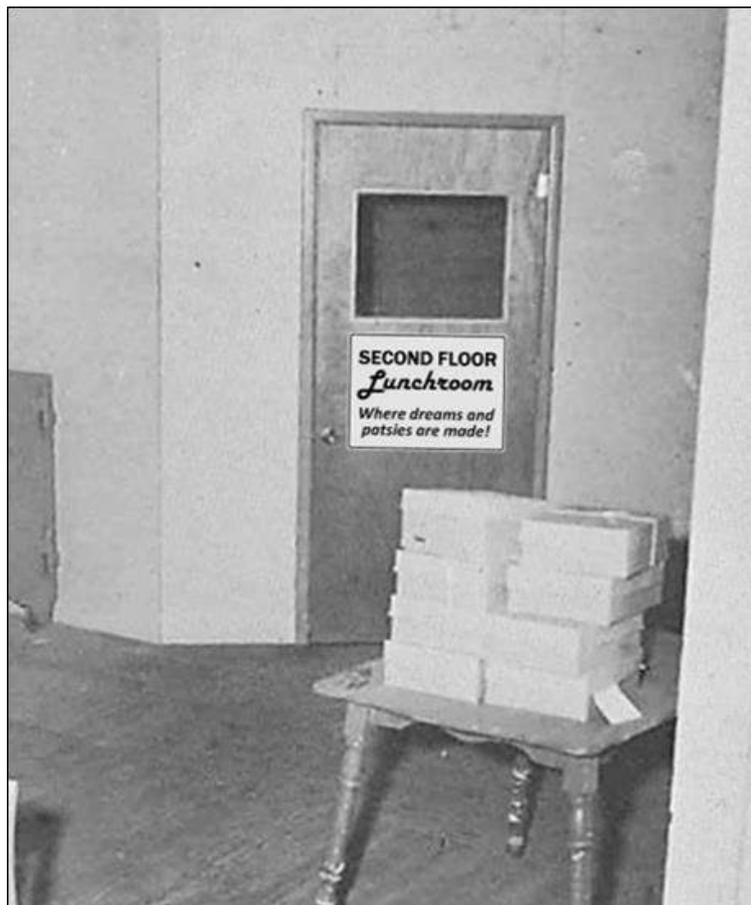
*In Larry Sneed's [No More Silence](#) (p 125) Baker says: "When we went about on the roof, I saw immediately there was no way anyone could shoot from the rooftop because the ledge around it was too high. You'd have to stand up on top of the edge to be seen. There was also an old neon sign up there, so we climbed up on that sign, but there was no way you could shoot straight. We also checked an old motor house that covered a motor or something, but I wasn't very big and there was nothing in it. You could see that no shots could have come from up there just as soon as you got up there and looked around. I then went to the edge and kind of raised myself up to get up high enough to look over. Most of the people had gone by that time, and very few were moving around. Really, I didn't pay any attention to those people down there. There were very few, and it looked to me like I saw some police officers going somewhere around those tracks. So, after several minutes on the roof, we turned around and came back down."*

*In Gary Savage's book ['First Day Evidence'](#) Baker states: "We couldn't get anyone to send the freight elevator down. In giving the place a quick check. I found nothing that seemed out of the ordinary, so I started back to see what had happened. Not knowing for sure what had happened. I was limited in what I could legally do."*

- *Dorothy Garner in the [Martha J Stroud Document](#) clearly stated she saw Truly and the policeman come up after the girls had descended the stairs.*
- *Staves Ellis said in a 1992 interview with Denis Morrissett that" Baker did not go on the roof."*

*In the video below you will see Baker and Truly filmed by Alyea. This shows that Baker was economical with the truth during his WC testimony, as he stated that when he got down from the elevator, he left Truly there and made his way outside to get on his bike and go immediately to Parkland.*

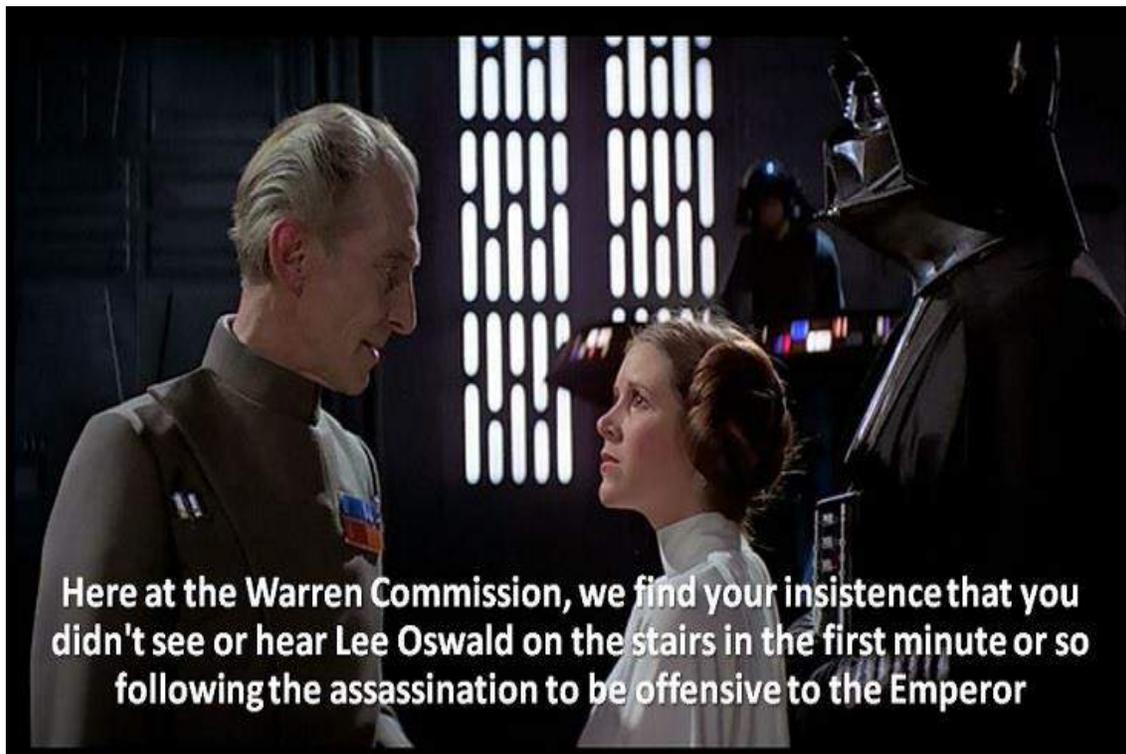
Baker and Truly in Alyea Film



BY: STAN DANE

**IF THE 2ND FLOOR LUNCH ROOM ENCOUNTER DID NOT HAPPEN, THEN  
WAS OSWALD ENCOUNTERED SOMEWHERE ELSE?**

Some of the researchers think Oswald walked up through the stairs inside the first floor vestibule, to go through the corridor on the second floor, passed the door, moving from right to left, and got his coke. It is possible, but the news reports and statements which come in various guises show that it happened on the first floor instead.



**By Stan Dane**

Bob Considine of the Hearst Press, for example, was told that Oswald had been questioned inside the building “almost before the smoke from the assassin’s gun had disappeared.” That hardly sounds like an encounter on the second floor does it? It points more to an altercation on the first floor as Oswald had stated as to where he was. See the gallery below for the newspaper articles and documents pointing to a first floor encounter instead.

- Roy Truly was overheard by Kent Biffle who reported in the November 23 edition of the Dallas Morning News: “In a storage room on the first floor, the officer, gun drawn, spotted Oswald. Does this man work here? The officer reportedly asked Truly. Truly, who said he had interviewed and had hired Oswald a couple of months earlier reportedly told the policeman that Oswald was a worker.”
- In connection to Kent Biffle overhearing Truly he makes a mention of this in the DMN edition from November 21 2000: “Hours dragged by. The building superintendent showed up with some papers in his hand. I listened as he told detectives about Lee Oswald failing to show up at a roll call. My impression is

there was an earlier roll call but it was inconclusive inasmuch as several employees were missing. This time, however, all were accounted for but Oswald. I jotted down all the Oswald information. The description and address came from company records already examined by the superintendent. The superintendent would recall later that he and a policeman met Oswald as they charged into the building after the shots were fired."

- Ochus Campbell, the vice president of the TSBD stated in the NYHT on November 22: Shortly after the shooting we raced back into the building. We had been outside watching the parade. We saw him (Oswald) in a small storage room on the ground floor. Then we noticed he was gone." Mr. Campbell added: "Of course he and the others were on their lunch hour but he did not have permission to leave the building and we haven't seen him since."
- Detective Ed Hicks is quoted in the London Free Press on November 23 and in various other newspapers saying: As the Presidential limousine sped to the hospital the police dragnet went into action. Hicks said at just about that time, Oswald came out of the front door of the red bricked warehouse. A policeman asked him where he was going. He said he wanted to see what all the excitement was all about.
- In the Sydney Morning Herald of November 24 it says: Police said that a man who was identified as Oswald walked through the door of the warehouse and was stopped by a policeman. Oswald told the policeman "I work here" and when another employee confirmed that he did, the policeman let Oswald walk away, they said.
- Henry Wade during a press conference, which by the looks of it is published unedited in the NYT on November 26 states: "A police officer, immediately after the assassination, ran in the building and saw this man in a corner and tried to arrest him; but the manager of the building said he was an employee and it was all right. Every other employee was located but this defendant of the company. A description and name of him went out to police to look for him."
- J. Edgar Hoover in a telephone conversation with L.B.J. states: "at the entrance of the building he was stopped by police officers, well he is alright, he works here, you needn't hold him. They let him go."
- In Gary Savage's book "First Day Evidence" Baker states: "Shortly after I entered the building I confronted Oswald. The man who said he was the building superintendent said that Oswald was alright, that he was an employee there. We left Oswald there, and the supervisor showed me the way upstairs.' Going upstairs after confronting Oswald!

Roy Truly quoted by Kent Biffle, Dallas Morning News Nov 23 1963

Ochus Campbell in the New York Herald Tribune Nov 22 1963

Ed Hicks, The London Free Press Nov 23 1963

James Bookhout and James Hosty joint FBI report Nov 23 1963

*Sydney Morning Herald Nov 24th 1963*

*Henry Wade Press Conference on Oswald in the NYT Nov 26 1963*

*Telephone conversation between LBJ and Hoover Nov 29th 1963*

*Marrion Baker in First Day Evidence by Gary Savage*



***Dallas Police Chief Jesse Curry gave a press conference on November 23 1963.***

*During this press conference Curry states a few things that are very interesting:*

*Roy Truly appeared to have a steady story to tell, but closer inspection reveals nothing could be further from the truth. Too many newspaper reports are pointing to a first floor instead of a second floor encounter.*

*At 5:25 - Reporter: Could you detail for us what lead you to Oswald?*

*Chief Curry: Not exactly except uh in the building we uh, when we uh went to the building, why, he was observed in the building at the time but the manager told us that he worked there and the officers passed him on up then because the manager said he was an employee..."*

*At 6:41 - Reporter: Did you say chief that a policeman had seen him in the building?*

*Chief Curry: Yes*

*Reporter: After the shot was fired?*

*Chief Curry: Yes*

*Reporter: uh why didn't he uh arrest him then?*

*Chief Curry: Because the manager of the place told us that he was an employee, 'said he's alright he's an employee."*

*Reporter: Did he look suspicious to the policeman at this point?*

*Chief Curry: I imagine the policeman was checking everyone he saw as he went into the building.*

*At 10:42: - Reporter: And you have the witness who places him there after the time of the shooting.*

*Chief Curry: My police officer can place him there after the shooting.*

*Reporter: Your officer wanted to stop him and then was told by the manager that he worked there.*

*Chief Curry: Yes.*



*In Part 2, I will just discuss the interrogation of Lee Oswald, but I will add the parts in relation to the second floor lunch room encounter as well. These are the notes and reports by Robbery and Homicide Captain Will Fritz, FBI agents James Hosty and James Bookhout and Postal Inspector Harry Dean Homes (who was an informant for the FBI).*

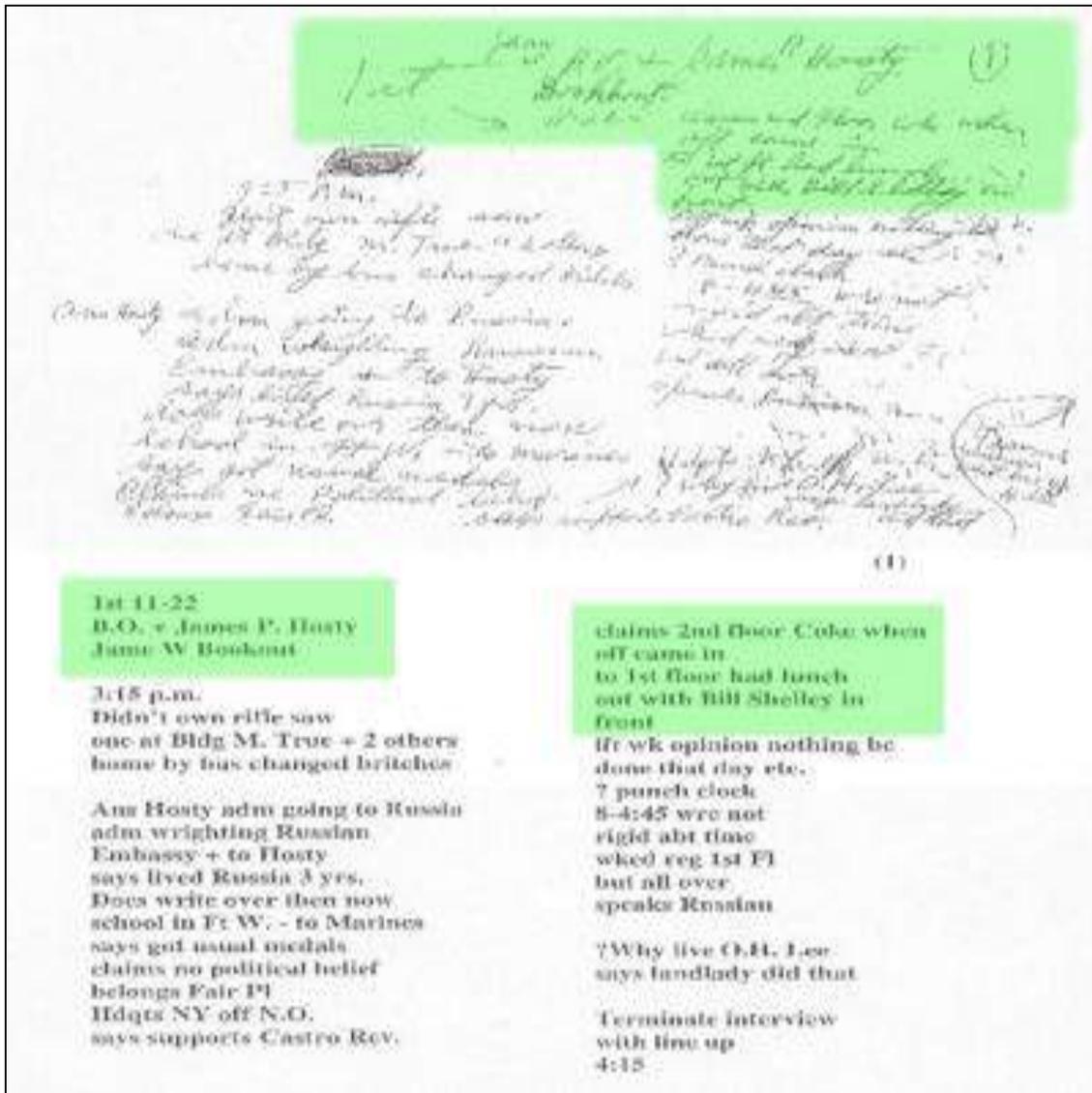
- *Will Fritz who interrogated Lee Oswald for roughly a dozen hours. Fritz claimed he took no notes, but there were some (probably kept as a souvenir...) and they*

were submitted in the mid-90's to the ARRB after Fritz had died. These notes were 'buried' for more than 33 years. So people had to make do with Fritz's statement from November 22 and his Warren Commission testimony.

Fritz's interrogation notes display a few gems:

On page 1 it states:  
 claims 2nd floor Coke when  
 off came in  
 to first floor had lunch  
 out with Bill Shelley  
 in front

Oswald had a coke from the 2nd floor when the officer came in. Came in where?  
 1st? 2nd? Oswald had lunch on the 1st floor.  
 Oswald knew Shelley was standing in front of the building.



Page 1 of Will Fritz's interrogation notes.

On page 3 of the same set of Fritz's interrogation notes...

says two negro came in

one Jr + short negro - ask? for lunch says cheese

sandwiches + apple

Oswald saw Jarman and possibly Norman come in to the Domino room while he had his lunch.

Lunch consisted of cheese sandwich and an apple.

*morning 23rd* (3)  
Says 11-21-63 say two negro came in  
one Jr + short negro - ask? for lunch says cheese  
sandwiches + apple.  
Says doesn't pay cash for wife staying with Mrs. Payne  
denies owning rifle in garage or elsewhere admits other  
things these. Came there 63 - N.O.  
says no visitors at apt. claims never order  
owns receipt for gun.  
denies belonging to Com party  
Says bgt gun 7 mo Ft W. didn't know what Place.  
arr. July 62 from U.S.S.R. Int by F.B.I. Ft W  
says Hard + Soft meth etc Buddy  
says on interview of Payne by F.B.I. He thought she was intimidated

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denies belonging to Com party  
says bgt gun 7 mo Ft W. didn't know what Place.  
ams to grest ant questioning  
Arr. July 62 from U.S.S.R. Int by F.B.I. Ft W  
says Hard + Soft meth etc Buddy  
says on interview of Payne by F.B.I. He thought she was intimidated

Looking at both these pages one thing becomes evident. That is that a new sentence does not start on a new line, but midway as well, this leaves his notes open to interpretation.

In his report to [Chief Curry from November 23 1963 Fritz says](#): "We also found that this man had been stopped by Officer M.L. Baker while coming down the stairs. Mr. Baker

says that he stopped this man on the third or the fourth floor on the stairway, but as Mr. Truly identified him as one of the employees he was released.”

Fritz's undated report, in draft mode states: “I asked him what part of the building he was in when the president was shot, and he said that he was having his lunch about that time on the first floor. Mr. Truly had told me that one of the police officers had stopped this man immediately after the shooting near the back stairway, so I asked Oswald where he was when the police officer stopped him. He said he was on the second floor drinking a coca cola when the officer came in.”

His W.C. testimony:

Mr. BALL. Did you ask him what happened that day; where he had been?

Mr. FRITZ. Yes, sir.

Mr. BALL. What did he say?

Mr. FRITZ. Well he told me that he was eating lunch with some of the employees when this happened, and that he saw all the excitement and he didn't think, I also asked him why he left the building. He said there was so much excitement there then that “I didn't think there would be any work done that afternoon and we don't punch a clock and they don't keep very close time on our work and I just left.”

Mr. BALL. At that time didn't you know that one of your officers, Baker, had seen Oswald on the second floor?

Mr. FRITZ. They told me about that down at the bookstore; I believe Mr. Truly or someone told me about it, told me they had met him, I think he told me, person who told me about, I believe told me that they met him on the stairway, but our investigation shows that he actually saw him in a lunch room, a little lunch room where they were eating, and he held his gun on this man and Mr. Truly told him that he worked there, and the officer let him go.

Mr. BALL. Did you question Oswald about that?

Mr. FRITZ. Yes, sir; I asked him about that and he knew that the officer stopped him all right.

Mr. BALL. Did you ask him what he was doing in the lunch room?

Mr. FRITZ. He said he was having his lunch. He had a cheese sandwich and a Coca-Cola.

Mr. BALL. Did he tell you he was up there to get a Coca-Cola?

Mr. FRITZ. He said he had a Coca-Cola.

Although he was told that they met him in the stairway through a conversation at the bookstore (?) his own investigation shows it was inside the second floor lunch room instead!

- James Hosty and James Bookhout of the FBI state in their joint November 23 report: “OSWALD stated that he went to lunch at approximately noon and he claimed he ate his lunch on the first floor in the lunchroom; however he went to

*the second floor where the Coca-Cola machine was located and obtained a bottle of Coca-Cola 'for his lunch. OSWALD claimed to' be on the first floor when President JOHN F. KENNEDY passed by his building."*

*In the [solo report by James Bookhout on November 24](#) (after Oswald was dead) things are turned around a bit, but not for the better. "Oswald stated that on November 22 1963, at the time of the search of the Texas School Book Depository building by Dallas police officers, he was on the second floor of said building, having just purchased a Coca-Cola from the soft-drink machine, at which time a police officer came into the room with pistol drawn and asked him if he worked there.*

*Mr. Truly was present and verified that he was an employee and the police officer thereafter left the room and continued through the building. Oswald stated that he took this Coke down to the first floor and stood around and had lunch in the employee's lunch room. He thereafter went outside and stood around for five or ten minutes with foreman Bill Shelley."*

*First of all, he mentions "officers" while Baker was the only policeman in that building for a fair amount of time (5-10 mins is reasonable to assume); everyone else on the force was busy in the rail road yard.*

*Secondly, Oswald had purchased a coke, which from a timing perspective makes it already 'interesting' (getting the correct change out, putting it in the machine and waiting for the bottle to appear and take the cap off). But what is more important is that neither Truly nor Baker saw anything in his hands.*

*Thirdly, Oswald stood around and had lunch after the shooting, and even stood outside with Bill Shelley for 5/10 mins after having had his lunch. So how long was he in that building? According to this second report, for quite some time, which makes one wonder, how the bus/cab ride transpired, changing his clothes and 'grabbing his gun' and walk towards 10th and Patton and blow Tippit away.*

*This cannot be achieved at any time from a timing perspective as described by James Bookhout! It looks like this second report is spreading falsehoods and cannot be trusted at all. Bookhout was part of the fix.*

*Hosty writes in Assignment Oswald, about an exchange of how the questioning went while Oswald was in custody. No second floor lunch room encounter whatsoever.*

*Okay now, Lee, you work at the Texas School Book Depository, isn't that right?*

*Yeah, that's right.*

*When did you start working there?*

*About October fifteenth*

*What did you do down there?*

*I was just a common laborer.*

*Now, did you have access to all floors of the building?*

*Of course.*

*Tell me what was on each of those floors.*

*The first and second floors have offices. The third and fourth floor are storage. So are the fifth and sixth.*

*And you were working there today, is that right?*

*Yep.*

*Were you there when the president's motorcade went by?*

*Yeah.*

*Where were you when the president went by the book depository?*

*I was eating my lunch in the first floor lunchroom.*

*What time was that?*

*About noon.*

*Were you ever on the second floor around the time the president was shot?*

*Well, yeah. I went up there to get a bottle of Coca-Cola from the machine for my lunch.*

*But where were you when the president actually passed your building?*

*On the first floor in the lunchroom.*

*And you left the depository, isn't that right?*

*Yeah.*

*When did you leave?*

*Well, I figured with all the confusion there wouldn't be any more work to do that day.*

*Hosty tried to pin Oswald's location down decades after the fact, based on memory and probably based on his interrogation report signed by him and James Bookhout, since it coincides neatly with the so called recollection above. Oswald has gone for lunch and stayed in the Domino Room after he had gotten his Coke from the second floor. Many must have seen him, since the ladies from the office all started to have their lunch at 12:00 upstairs in the second floor lunch room. Some people will claim that this pins Oswald on the first floor, and that he was going upstairs via the front of the building and ended up passing the window in the door leading to the small area in front of the lunch room, to get spotted by Baker. But why would he do that? The Domino Room was in the back at the East end, whereas the infamous back stairs were at the other hand and perhaps a little closer and have direct access to them*

*The Secret Service was present too, Forrest Sorrels and Thomas J Kelley were present during some of Lee Oswald's interrogations.*

- Thomas J Kelley is the only who supplies an interrogation report that actually goes so far as to claim that Oswald explicitly admitted to not having watched the motorcade. In his [First interview with LHO](#) he states: At this time Captain Fritz showed a Selective Service Card that was taken out of his wallet which bore the name of Alex Hidell. Oswald refused to discuss this after being asked for an explanation of it, both by Fritz and by James Bookhout, the FBI Agent. I asked him if he viewed the parade and he said he had not. I then asked him if he had shot the President and he said he had not. I asked him if he has shot governor Connally and he said he had not." The underlined sentence is not backed up by any notes or reports, not by Fritz, Bookhout, Hosty or even Harry Dean Holmes who was actually present during that final interrogation of Oswald alongside Kelley, do not back up the underlined sentence.*

*And finally Postal Inspector and FBI informant.*

- Harry Dean Holmes on [page 4 of his report dated Dec 17th 1963](#): "the commotion surrounding the assassination took place and when he went downstairs, a policeman questioned him as to his identification and his boss stated "he is one of our employees" whereupon the policeman had him step aside momentarily".

In his statement and his testimony (see below) Oswald is being asked to step aside.

Homes' Warren Commission testimony:

Mr. BELIN. By the way, where did this policeman stop him when he was coming down the stairs at the Book Depository on the day of the shooting?

Mr. HOLMES. He said it was in the vestibule.

Mr. BELIN. He said he was in the vestibule?

Mr. HOLMES. Or approaching the door to the vestibule. He was just coming, apparently, and I have never been in there myself. Apparently there is two sets of doors, and he had come out to this front part.

Mr. BELIN. Did he state it was on what floor?

Mr. HOLMES. First floor. The front entrance to the first floor.

And later on during the very same testimony:

Mr. BELIN. Now, Mr. Holmes, I wonder if you could try and think if there is anything else that you remember Oswald saying about where he was during the period prior or shortly prior to, and then at the time of the assassination?

Mr. HOLMES. Nothing more than I have already said. If you want me to repeat that?

Mr. BELIN. Go ahead and repeat it.

Mr. HOLMES. See if I say it the same way?

Mr. BELIN. Yes.

Mr. HOLMES. He said when lunchtime came he was working in one of the upper floors with a Negro. The Negro said, "Come on and let's eat lunch together." Apparently both of them having a sack lunch. And he said, "You go ahead, send the elevator back up to me and I will come down just as soon as I am finished." And he didn't say what he was doing. There was a commotion outside, which he later rushed downstairs to go out to see what was going on. He didn't say whether he took the stairs down. He didn't say whether he took the elevator down.

But he went downstairs, and as he went out the front, it seems as though he did have a coke with him, or he stopped at the coke machine, or somebody else was trying to get a coke, but there was a coke involved. He mentioned something about a coke. But a police officer asked him who he was, and just as he started to identify himself, his superintendent came up and said, "He is one of our men." And the policeman said, "Well, you step aside for a little bit. Then I just went on out in the crowd to see what it was all about."

Step aside which points to a first floor encounter.

*Lee Oswald did not lie when he claimed he was on the first floor when The President passed by the TSBD, not only did Holmes relay this, so did Fritz in his interrogation notes and so did Bookhout and Hosty in their joint report.*

- *James 'Junior' Jarman told the HSCA, that Billy Lovelady told him that he had personally witnessed Oswald being allowed out of the front entrance by a policeman shortly after the assassination and that Truly had said he was alright. [HERE](#) and [HERE](#). I know it is hearsay, but I only make a mention of it. Just like Pauline Sanders' support for Mrs. Reid's Oswald encounter in his t-shirt is as much hearsay. What also needs to be taken into consideration is that Lovelady left for the railroad yard almost straight after the shooting had stopped, and said he went back in through the side entrance and ended taking police officers up in the elevator. Yet Lovelady is filmed standing outside on the steps afterwards by John Martin and Robert Hughes and it looks like he is waiting to get in. Danny Garcia is there and also Bonnie Ray Williams. Did Lovelady see Oswald leave then? Which would mean he left much later than has been acknowledged. Lovelady was extremely economical with the truth during his Warren Commission testimony, to which I will get into fine detail in part 3.*





*There is no mention whatsoever of any lunch or lunch rooms until Oswald sets himself in the Domino room just prior to the assassination, drinking a coke he had obtained from the second floor. The story got assembled after his own admittance.*

## ***THE RE-ENACTMENT***

*There were 4 re-enactments*

- 1. November 25 1963: - Time/Life. Not considered to be a legal recreation.*
- 2. December 2 – 4th 1963: - The Secret Service*
- 3. February 7 1964: - The FBI*
- 4. May 20-25 1964: - The Warren Commission, carried out for them by the FBI*

*I will not go into great depth since this facet has been highlighted, as I wrote at the beginning, by Harold Weisberg and others already. What I will tell you is that the re-enactment was sheer window dressing.*

*If you look at the Secret Service re-enactment video below of the so called Oswald descent from the 6th to the 2nd floor, then you will realise that this could be achieved in a much shorter time than is being shown by the Secret Service agent(s) move at a snail's pace. This pace they adopt is way too slow to be a realistic enactment of a 24-year-old who just allegedly shot The President and wants to make his way down as quickly as possible. Have a look for yourself beginning at 22:10. The descent from floor 6 to floor 2 is cut short in the film. In the film the Secret Service Agent demonstrates how small the actual landing is on the second floor. And ends his descend by sitting at one of the lunch room tables. How's that for accuracy?*



*Leo Savage reported in The Oswald Affair: And none of the many reporters and photographers who for days kept a close watch on the Texas School Book Depository, writing and taking pictures of the various re-enactments of the assassination staged on*

*Elm Street, even saw a motorcycle policeman running into the building under the eyes of detectives with stopwatches in their hands.*

*Although there is a video of the Secret Service re-enactment available, there is no material featuring Baker, Roy Truly nor Mrs. R. Reid as they were timed when the Warren Commission did it in March of 1964.*

*Victoria Adams was not called upon for any of the re-enactments (a travesty!). Nor was Sandra Styles, Dorothy Garner and Otis Williams. Those loud squeaky back stairs in the North West corner of the TSBD saw quite some traffic:*

- *Sandra Styles and Victoria Adams (who saw the elevator cables move while making her descend) went down the stairs almost immediately after the final shot and encountered no one.*
- *Jack Dougherty who was on the fifth floor near the stairwell and who heard one shot and subsequently made his way down to the first and spoke with Eddie Piper. He stated that he took the West elevator down.*
- *Otis Williams left straight from the steps after the shots and went back inside and up the back stairs to the fourth and then down to the second floor. Geneva Hine reported him coming in as part of a group.*
- *Dorothy Garner stated that she saw Baker and Truly come up after Adams and Styles had gone down.*

*Busy indeed!*

*Baker and Truly's timings were set at 75 and 90 seconds. And that was from the first shot, whereas their timings should have been about 10/15 seconds after the final shot. We know that Baker did not make his dash until roughly that late due to the Couch and the Darnell films.*

*They did this in walking mode and in a running mode. Why they did this in walking mode beggars belief as per Truly's and Baker's statements they ran like hell, it was completely unnecessary to do the slow version. It would have been more helpful to do this two or three times in the fast mode instead. Why didn't the Warren Commission use the Couch film? Or better yet the Darnell film?*

*Mrs. Robert Reid did three tries in getting up to the office on to the second floor. She timed each time around the 2-minute mark. Why did it take her two minutes when she did not have to cross the floor at all, she went up by the front!*

*The video below of the Baker-Truly-Oswald encounter in the TV movie [Ruby & Oswald](#).*

*Reid is thrown in for good measure as well. This is shot inside the TSBD, please pay close attention as to how small all of this looks and that from a timing perspective it looks very fishy as they get up there quite quick. Baker and Truly's timings, and let's add Mrs. Reid's re-enactment for good measure, are all way too long.*



***And Baker does a pretty convincing job recanting his 'story' in 1989 for The Men Who Killed Kennedy documentary.***

## **CONCLUSIONS**

1. *The second floor lunch room encounter did not happen.*
2. *The physical side of the actual encounter is severely in doubt due to the complications such as the closed door, Oswald's position, Baker's view through the window, the distance between Baker and Truly and so on.*
3. *Too many inconsistencies in Baker's and Truly's written and oral statements, way too much detail being developed that doesn't hold up, it seemed that the lie was much harder to maintain than the truth.*
4. *Baker and Truly's FBI affidavits from September 23 1964 were rushed back to Washington that very same day to make sure they were included with the Warren Report which was presented to LBJ the very next day. After all the affidavits, time trails and testimony they still needed additional statements. Most likely an indicator for a cover up. Probably to obfuscate Baker's first and only DPD affidavit.*
5. *Oswald was encountered by Baker near the front door inside the vestibule while Baker was securing the front entrance. There are too many pointers for this. He had gotten a Coke from the 2nd floor lunch room and then ate his lunch on the first floor. That very same first floor where he remained during the shooting and also shortly after.*
6. *Victoria Adams' testimony and follow-up statements and those from her three colleagues, where available, make the assassin's run down the stairs, as envisaged by the Warren Commission, an impossibility. The very same testimony paints Lovelady and Shelley, who as per testimony had run into Adams, as liars during their Warren Commission hearings, more about this in part III.*
7. *Reid and Sanders were used as back-up by Truly. They would have had a home run without Geneva Hine's and Sarah Stanton's statements.*
8. *Law enforcement officials such as DPD Captain Will Fritz and FBI SA James Bookhout 'fixed' their reports and destroyed Oswald's alibi.*

### **MARRION BAKER.**

- *Did not go directly up the stairs as claimed.*
- *Contradicted his first statement with his Warren Commission testimony.*
- *Did not recognize Oswald while being brought in as the suspect he apprehended inside the TSBD on the 3rd or 4th floor.*
- *Did not identify Oswald in any of his line-ups.*
- *Never made a mention of that glimpse that he saw through the door until almost 4 months later.*
- *This so called glimpse behind the closed door could have only been of someone walking from the 2nd floor corridor starting at the front stairs of the building to the lunch room and not from descending the 6th floor crossing the landing if at all happening.*

- Baker made a mistake testifying grabbing the elevator only just one floor up after his encounter, confirming there was a 4th floor encounter
- In his HSCA testimony it's two floors.
- His FBI statement from September 1964 has 'Coke' and 'third floor' stricken through even then he couldn't walk straight with the story.

### **ROY TRULY.**

- Truly stood outside longer than per his testimony.
- Truly was overheard by 'Biffle' of the DMN that Oswald was stopped on the first floor. Campbell confirmed this as well in a different paper, the NYHT.
- The "they saw no one there" report in his FBI statement of November 22 is the first indication that Truly worked alongside the authorities trying to obfuscate the first floor encounter.
- Made a lot up during his Warren Commission testimony and when it came to details he could not recall. He failed badly during his testimony while discussing the details of the encounter itself.
- He also most probably walked behind Baker due to admitting this in three separate newspaper reports. It took him 16 days after the assassination before he stated that he walked ahead of Baker.
- Truly is quoted of giving various descriptions of Oswald's position inside the lunch room, all this was possible after opening the door and him just leaning in and Baker partially blocking his view.
- He was very conservative, did not agree with Kennedy's policies on Civil Rights, and referred to Negroes as the other N-word.
- Must have felt a lot of anger towards Oswald after finding out he had been in Russia for almost three years. And he was such a good worker, "I wish I had five Oswald's" Truly told Otis Williams. The slightest whiff of subversion would have been a game changer for any individual. We know this due to what happened to [Joe Molina](#) who was paid off and asked to go one month after the assassination.
- And lastly Truly was [praised by the FBI](#) for his [collaborative efforts during the investigation](#) and if they could not reward him with a tour or a little memento from The Director J. Edgar Hoover of which Truly was a great admirer, for doing his duty. I have seen no other documentation involving any other individual involved with this case getting this type of written endorsement. Then again he handed them Lee Oswald on a silver platter a commendation of some sort was well in order.

### **MARVIN JOHNSON.**

- Wrongly claimed in his statement that Baker had identified Oswald in a line-up, Baker contradicted this in his W.C. testimony.

- *Johnson stated in his report that Baker started to search the man. Indicating physical contact!*
- *Refers to 4th floor encounter as per Baker's first statement.*
- *Asserted in his report that Baker had pointed out Oswald while he took Baker's affidavit, whereas there was no mention of this in that written and typed up affidavit.*

#### **OCHUS CAMPBELL.**

- *Was Vice President of the TSBD and was not called up by the Warren Commission.*
- *Saw more than he wanted to admit to on paper.*

#### **PAULINE SANDERS.**

- *Is the only person that remembers Baker running up the steps, but makes no mention of Truly?*
- *Her hearsay conversation with Mrs. Reid is recorded and treated like gospel.*
- *As one of Truly's secretaries she was used as back-up to confirm Reid's and Truly's story.*

#### **MRS. R. REID.**

- *Was one of Truly's secretaries and her name is added at the bottom of Truly's first written statement for the D.P.D. on November 23. He already had given a statement on the 22nd for the FBI.*
- *Had to insert her coke observation in her written DPD affidavit of November 23 1963.*
- *Twisted the way a conversation with Ochus Campbell went during her WC testimony she only had partially.*
- *Stated that Oswald wore a white t-shirt and had a coke in his right hand.*
- *Did not notice Geneva Hine.*

#### **GENEVA HINE.**

- *Stated she was alone in the office between 12:25 and 12:35!*
- *Did not see Reid until she came in as part of a group more than 20 minutes after the shooting.*
- *Did not observe Oswald either, yet she was in an empty office. Anyone would look up or behind them, even if they were on the phone when people walk past. Geneva Hine did not want to be seen as the party pooper so stumbled her way through her testimony while at the same time pointing out Reid's BS.*

#### **SARAH STANTON**

- *She plays a dubious role as well since she has stated she went straight back up after the shooting to the 2nd floor using the lift. The same office where Geneva Hine and supposedly Mrs. Robert Reid were, oh and Lee Oswald as well!*

- *Stanton is noticed by Hine as part of a group, which includes Reid, Campbell and Molina entering the office after about 20 to 25 minutes. The first person that came in was a police officer who wanted to use the phone.*

**JAMES BOOKHOUT.**

- *Changed events around with his solo report after Oswald was killed, this was after submitting a joint report with James Hosty on the day before which is contradictory.*

**THOMAS J. KELLEY.**

- *In [Survivors Guilt by Vince Palamara](#) the author writes that Thomas Kelley perjured himself during the HSCA hearing regarding the 'threat knowledge' prior November 22 1963.*
- *Furthermore, he denied any agent had violated any Secret Service rule in the 'drinking incident' in Forth Worth the night before Dallas.*
- *Is the only person of all individuals who interrogated Oswald, who stated in his report that "I asked him if he viewed the parade and he said he had not."*

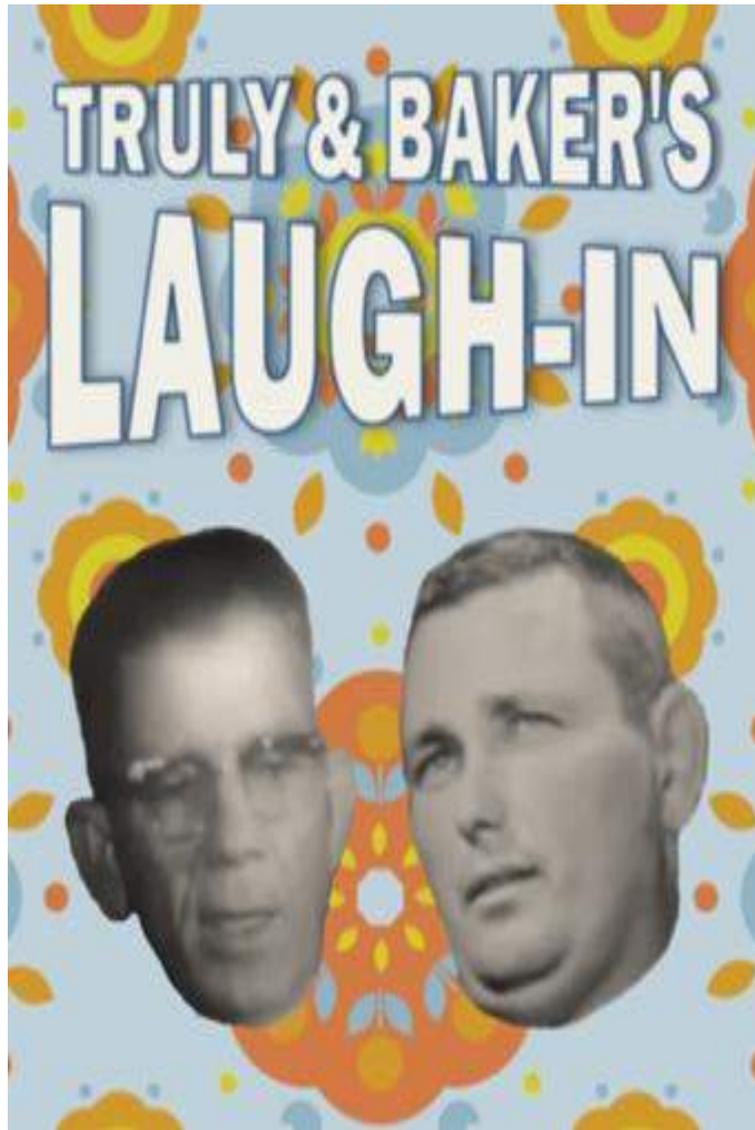
**WILL FRITZ.**

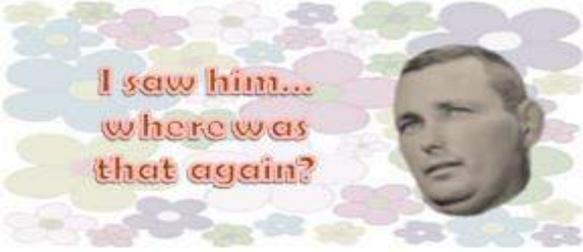
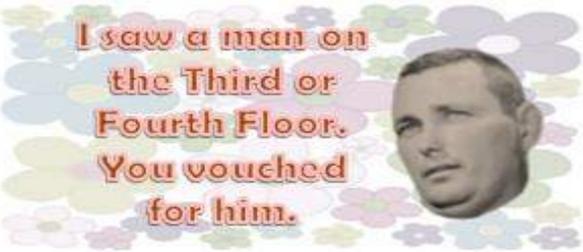
- *Twisted the interrogation notes in his report and W.C. testimony.*
- *Stated in his November 22 report that Oswald was identified through a line-up by Baker.*
- *Had a chat with Roy Truly discussing the case. In a bookstore no less.*
- *His so called interrogation notes published late 1996 which state that Oswald was "Out with Bill Shelley in front"*
- *His report more than a month after the assassination follows Baker's original affidavit about the 3rd/4th floor encounter with a man walking away from the stairway.*
- *Fritz can be regarded as being instrumental in hanging Oswald out to dry.*

**LEE HARVEY OSWALD.**

- *Was on the first floor when he had lunch in the Domino room with his Coke from the second floor lunch room, and moved out in front of the building when the motorcade came by. Went back inside and was confronted by Baker in the first floor lobby, the only vestibule!*

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FEBRUARY 15 SEPTEMBER 2016**







I saw Oswald leaning against the counter in the lunchroom.

I thought he was sitting down?



You can't sit when you're leaning at the counter!

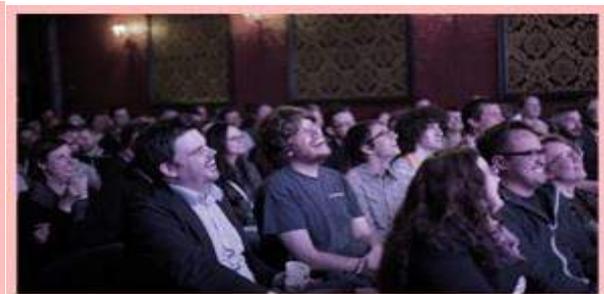
Let me think... I saw a glimpse of a man through a closed door!?



How'd ya manage that?



Good question.

Well, at least we finally got our stories straight.



Until you went back and said you saw a man standing drinking a Coke!



Somebody  
reminded me I  
didn't see that  
so I lined it  
out.



Can't  
remember  
everything.



Well, that's all  
we have time  
for tonight.  
Goodnight, Roy!



You bet your  
sweet bippy!



Goodnight,  
Marrion!