

Talkin' to America

Interview with Orlando Martin July 13th 2010

INTRODUCTION

Aaron Zelman: This is **Talkin' to America**. I'm your host **Aaron Zelman**. Our guest today is **Orlando Martin**, he is the author of a new book called "**JFK, Analysis of a Shooting**". Orlando's done some research into the shootings, let me put it that way, and I think you'll be very interested just how many people there were who were firing shots and how many shots were fired, and it definitely is a different story than what the Warren Commission has been telling people all these years **Orlando**, welcome to **Talkin' to America**.

Orlando Martin: Welcome Aaron. The book is titled "**JFK, Analysis of a Shooting**", it is available presently at Amazon.com, Barnes & Noble on line and Ingram Books.

Aaron Zelman: You know, the Warren Commission according to you ignored Governor Connally's pre surgery X-rays, those being the most crucial evidence of the shooting of the President. What does all that mean?

Orlando Martin: Well actually I wouldn't say ignored because it would be the wrong word to use, but what they did in effect was, they replaced them with fakes. I do not believe the Governor's pre surgery X-rays are the absolute X-rays and they cannot be for a number of reasons. I have stated the country has not seen the pre surgery X-rays of the Governor and by that I mean the authentic X-rays. Ahh, for example we have X-ray Commission exhibit number 682. It's a pre surgery test X-ray of Governor Connally and it shows no bullet fragments.

Now, we know that that bullet, the bullet that impacted Connally shattered his fifth rib. Interesting enough, we do not have as the commission stated zero particles, zero fragments in the chest cavity after this bullet shattered the rib - but yet we have fragments in his right wrist and left thigh, so this has to be a highly selective bullet, where the major impact was actually in the chest and yet the commission is telling us, based on the X-ray they presented, Commission exhibit number 682 - there is not a single fragment in the wound and Governor Connally's chest. And, another thing that's interesting about that that I think is worth mentioning is the fact that if you look at the X-ray, examine them as I have, you note there are no bone fragments in that particular X-ray.

Well, when you shot a rib there is bound to be bone fragments in the wound so there is no possible way that that particular X-ray could be the authentic X-ray, a real pre surgery X-ray of Connally. Another thing relative to that, is the fact that X-ray dated November 29th, Dr Kent Clark in his statement from Parkland - he stated that immediately after the President arrived he was taken to trauma room #1, Connally was taken to trauma room #2, and that immediately Connally was taken to surgery on the same day he had been shot. So, then if surgery was conducted on the Governor, I'm pretty sure they had to know what they were looking at, so the prior X-rays had to be taken and yet the X-rays are dated November 29th, so there's a little bit of puzzle - there's a week difference. And based on Dr Clark's statement that Connally was taken immediately to surgery, the operating room, it really doesn't make sense.

I had a friend of mine, who is a chiropractor, a Doctor, take a look at these X-rays. Now this man is familiar with bone structure, in his profession he has to be, and he agrees with me that those are not the X-rays of a man who's just had his fifth rib shattered by a bullet because there is no indication of bone fragments anywhere in that X-ray, so I believe that that particular X-ray has to be a fake. Also Commission exhibit 694 is a pre surgery X-ray of Connally's left thigh, his femur, now it became known in Parkland that Connally had bullet fragments embedded in his femur. Now if you look at Commission exhibit 694, there is not a single fragment in that femur. I mean, you don't have to be a doctor to deduct that, you can just look at the X-rays. So that X-ray also is not in accordance with the facts as far as being the real pre surgery X-rays and honestly they cannot be, I do not believe they are.

Aaron Zelman: Which reminds people that if you mention November 29th, that the assassination took place on November 22nd.

Orlando Martin: Exactly.

Aaron Zelman: Alright, so that's an important point. You tell us that the first shot fired at President Kennedy impacted over 130 yards away from the President's automobile.

Orlando Martin: Yes, that is correct. If you look at the Zapruder film and Dale Myers who did a graphic animation, a computer graphic animation of the shooting, it's agreed that the first shot was taken before frame 160. As I've stated in my book, somewhere around frame 155, so I gave myself a range of 150 to 155 but it's kinda hard to pinpoint the exact frame. But we see that those frames of the Zapruder film, a bullet impacted at 134 yards by my measures, using scale maps of Dealey Plaza, a 134 yards away from the automobile, and also that particular bullet when the FBI examined the residuals of the impact, they found out that it had antimony and lead but no copper, so that impact was not resulting from a copper jacketed bullet.

Now, the bullet that Oswald had, employed in the assassination - they all had copper jackets so there's a conflict there. Hoover himself wrote a memo to the commission, I believe the memo was dated August of 1964, and Hoover stated that the bullet that impacted, caused that impact in the assassination. #1 it was not a regular infantry bullet, in the sense that it had no copper jacket and also based on the impact he could deduct, or his men could deduct, that it was a smaller caliber. It had to be a smaller caliber than a 6.5mm Carcano, so there are two indications that that bullet did not come from Oswald, there's no possible way that it could have.

Another thing indicative of that is, the fact that the commission in his (unintelligible word) report chapter three which deals mostly with the ballistics of the event, never even mentioned that impact. It's like it wasn't even related to the shooting and this was a shot that happened during the shooting. And what's funny about that is the fact that Gerald Postner who is the author of "*Case Closed*" stated that the reason the bullet had impacted so far from the automobile was that the bullet had first impacted a branch on the oak tree that was in front of Oswald, shed its copper jacket, and then impacted the curve on Main Street 130 yards away which is completely irrational. So that is pretty much the case as it pertains to that particular bullet.

As a matter of fact the commission gave the impact point - it was air hammered out and taken to the National Archives and is Commission exhibit #351. But yet again, they gave it an exhibit number but never even mentioned it in the Warren report. So I believe this could be conclusive enough, the preponderance of the evidence of that particular impact, indicates it was a bullet that did not come from Oswald's Carcano rifle.

Aaron Zelman: In our discussion, you mentioned the commission was unable to declare which shot missed the entire limousine within the three shot scenario.

Orlando Martin: Oh sure, and that is the most irrational part of the Warren Report - I cannot believe that we as Americans actually believe that, ah, the Warren report, because in its structure it is basically unsound. Now, here's the commission, it collects a section of the curve of South Main where it knows that a bullet impacted, a bullet that missed the automobile so in effect they collected the impact of the bullet that missed. But then they can not tell you which bullet missed in the three shot scenario. And chapter three of the Warren report is titled "*The Shots from the School Book Repository*". Well, if you are saying there were only three shots in the shooting and you collected the impact point of a shot that missed, why can't you not tell which shot missed out of three shots - I mean even if you guessed you would have been 33% right, and that is one of the most irrational parts of the Warren Report, that they actually did that.

Not only did they assign it a commission number, Commission exhibit 351 but then they cannot say whether it was the first shot fired, the second or the third. Now it's well known that the second shot impacted both President Kennedy and Connally. It is also known that the last shot fired impacted the President only. So that tells you the first shot missed. I mean if the second shot impacted both men and the last shot impacted the President only, the head wound, that only leaves the first shot fired. And what's funny about that is the commission interviewed over 500 witnesses, looked at over 3,000 pieces of evidence, it also viewed the Zapruder film and collected the impact point of the shot that missed but yet they cannot tell us which shot missed. So that right there is basically an insult to basic common sense

Aaron Zelman: The point you bring up about the actual entry angle of the second shot, when the President's body was deliberately changed by the commission in contradiction of the facts of the shooting.

Orlando Martin: Dr Hills in the autopsy determined, he was in charge of the President's autopsy, he discovered during the procedure that the entry wound of the second shot, (unreadable name)'s "Magic Bullet" was at 45 degrees, and he estimated that based on what was represented to him. There were also two special agents from the FBI, Mr Seabird and Mr O'Neill, witnesses to the autopsy, they also corroborated Dr Hills findings. They declare in a joint memorandum that the angle of entry of the shot was 45 degrees or greater. What the commission did, the commission not only disregarded this official discovery, they hired surveyors and they took measurements from Oswald's location - alleged location - the 6th floor of the book repository and they found out that the angle from there into the President, had a shot been fired from there, was urh, could not be any greater than 18 degrees, so the commission settled at 17. So not only did they completely disregard Dr Hills' findings in the autopsy, they made up their own angle to remain consistent with the Oswald as the lone gun man

Aaron Zelman: That's fascinating. During the autopsy in Bethesda you mentioned that a wound is discovered in the back of the President's neck. Where'd that come from?

Orlando Martin: Oh no, I know exactly, chapter two page 60 of the Warren report states that. Now this is the funny part of it, that's something we could totally completely disclaim. When the President arrived at trauma room #1 at Parkland, they witnessed, they saw the head wound and they also noticed the trachea, the throat wound, shot to front of his throat. The doctors at Parkland looked for an exit at that particular wound, the throat wound, and could not find an exit. So at Parkland it was determined that particular wound had to be caused by an inbound projectile, a shot coming towards the President, and again they were not able to find an exit for it. I'm quite sure that they checked

behind the neck and I'm quite sure they looked at the President in general trying to locate an exit for this particular wound and could not, so the wound that the Warren Commission claims was found during the autopsy was not seen in Parkland who looked at the President before the autopsy. So how could this man, and a number of doctors, we're talking Dr Perry, Dr Kericote, Dr Shaw, Dr Kent Clark, Dr Gregory, a number of them. You're talking five or six people, McClelland even, Dr McClelland - so many doctors that looked at President Kennedy and missed this neck wound, yet here is the commission saying at the autopsy that we discovered a neck wound, which actually in a factual sense was never there and could not have been there because had it been there the doctors at Parkland would have seen it.

Aaron Zelman: So you are saying there never was a neck wound, or are they just claiming there was one?

Orlando Martin: There was never a neck wound. The second shot, that impacted the President, impacted the President below his right shoulder. If you look at Commission exhibits 385 and 386 the impact of that particular bullet was moved off five inches to justify its exit at the front of the throat, which never happened, because at Parkland they could not find a track, they could not find an exit for that particular wound. So here's the commission deliberately fabricating evidence to remain with the story of the 'lone gunman' which, you know, is totally infactual.

Aaron Zelman: This is **Talkin' to America**, our guest today is **Orlando Martin** author of "**JFK, an Analysis of a Shooting**". Orlando, you mentioned the trajectory orientation of the second shot through the President's body does not correlate to Oswald's alleged position in the 6th floor of the Book Depository building. Can you elaborate?

Orlando Martin: Sure. That is totally correct and this is infallible that there is no possible way that Oswald could have taken that shot. The trajectory orientation of the second shot through the President's body is conclusively, indisputably, left to right. You have to understand, that the bullet did not strike bone in the President so whoever shot this shot, the second shot into the President with a left to right track had to be located to the left of the President, so this shot came from the President's left. It traversed the President left to right and impacted Connally on the right side of his body and so in essence Connally is a marker for the trajectory orientation of the shot, because we know he was sitting in front and slightly to the right of the President, so by this bullet impacting him on the right side of his body, we can conclude that this bullet traversed the President left to right and impacted Connally.

Now, Oswald in his alleged position in the book repository was located the right of the President so the track of the bullet is impossible to have been received from Oswald's position. I mean, this is common sense stuff - this is so conclusive. There is no possible way based on the track that the bullet carved through the President's body and Connally's impact point on the right of Connally's right under arm. That particular track is impossible for Oswald to have achieved it from his position to the right of the President. So, whoever shot that shot was located - which I identify in the book also - I identified all the locations where the shots most likely came from. That individual was located to the left of the President versus Oswald to the right. Any shot that Oswald could have taken at the President would have been endowed with a right to left trajectory, which is completely the opposite of the shot fired

Aaron Zelman: You mentioned there are two large fragments recovered from the President's automobile by the secret service in Washington DC.

Orlando Martin: Exactly.

Aaron Zelman: Do you know what the fragments were and what the secret service did with them?

Orlando Martin: This is kind of puzzling in a way. These fragments were not discovered in the car until the car arrived in Washington DC, which tells us that the secret service had not inspected the car immediately after the shooting. Now, the car goes to Washington DC on the same day of the shooting, November 22nd, and then they discover these two large fragments inside the automobile. They determined that one one was the front of a bullet and the other was the back of a bullet. The experts who analyzed these fragments could not declare whether these fragments were from one bullet or from two separate bullets. Now, as a conclusive fact of the shooting, every fragment that was recovered from the automobile, based on a three shot scenario, had to come from the same bullet, the last bullet that impacted the President, because that bullet was the only bullet that actually provided fragments to the interior of the car.

If you're saying, three shots were fired, one missed, so we know that particular bullet did not contribute any fragments to the interior of the car. The second shot, the second bullet, was recovered at Parkview hospital practically intact, so those large fragments did not come from that particular bullet - then the only bullet left is the bullet that impacted the President on the head. So that every single fragment, besides those two large fragments there were others, but every single fragment located or discovered inside the automobile, had to come from the same bullet, only the last shot fired, which contributed fragments to the interior of the car. And another thing relevant to that is the fact that that bullet completely disintegrated. The bullet that impacted the President Kennedy on his head completely disintegrated, 'pulverized' as it was described by the doctors in Parkland, so now what we have is a bullet - if you're saying we recovered the front and the back of a bullet, then the the bullet that impacted the President on the head only pulverized in its middle portion, because the front and the back were found as large fragments so it totally does not make any sense.

Aaron Zelman: Our government does not make any sense either, but that's another story.

Orlando Martin: I'm with you on that but let's not go there.

Aaron Zelman: You mentioned frame 230 of the Zapruder film shows that Governor Connally was not yet injured in his right wrist. What is the significance of that?

Orlando Martin: Well, that is highly significant within the spectrum of the entire shooting, the scope of the shooting. The second bullet that impacted the President at frame 224 exited the Governor at frame 225. Myers who did that graphic animation nicely agrees with that and so does Postner who is an author himself. So we don't know that that bullet exited Connally at 225 - we were told that immediately after exiting his chest, that bullet impacted his right wrist and then on to his left thigh. The bullet not only fractured the Governor's radius bone, it also caused severe nerve damage in the area. So, we could say that by frame 226 of the Zapruder film, the Governor had been impacted and his right wrist with a broken radius and nerve damage and his left thigh near his knee. Here then at frame 230 is Governor Connally raising up his right hand, which in my opinion would have been impossible to do with a broken radius and nerve damage and still clutching onto his hat. He puts his hat, his right hand, at his chest and then turns to his right on his jump seat.

So my point in that particular frame of 230 is that at that point there was no way that Governor Connally was impacted by a bullet in his right wrist. He would not have been able to raise his arm like that and hold on to his hat with a broken radius and severe nerve damage. The impact to his wrist did not happen until frame 295 which I point in the book, based on my studies of the Zapruder film where he actually vocalizes. You see the Governor, his mouth is agape, he is actually showing pain and so on. So it's at frame 295 was a bullet that was shot to impact the President on the head. Much of every single shot taken in the assassination was aimed at the President's head but there were a

number of misses and this bullet also missed the President's head and impacted Connally on his right wrist, after he had done turning to his right in the seat, in his jump seat. So it's the only time in this shooting where the alignment happened - the right arm with the left leg after he completely turned. The shot missed the President's head and impacted Connally on his right wrist.

Aaron Zelman: You mention what you call a preemptive shot tracing analysis of the shots fired at President Kennedy conclusively indicates that these shots did not originate from the 6th floor of the book depository building. Are you suggesting there's more than two shooters?

Orlando Martin: There were actually three shooters in my study and this is something that we can conclusively prove today. Today we have the ability to do something that was never done in none of the investigations of President Kennedy's assassination. Not by the Ramsey Clark, not by the Records Review Board, not the Warren Commission itself, not the Rockefeller Inquiry. Nobody ever did this and it's the most basic and elemental thing. This should have been done in the shooting, any shooting, I was going to say in the shooting of the President, but it's the most elemental thing that is usually done in any shooting, any citizen that gets shot, and that is a proper shot tracing analysis. What happened in May of 1964, the FBI conducted a reenactment of the shooting and they only traced the second shot fired at the President, they concentrated on the point of impact from Oswald's alleged position, and this is where they use the rifle and a camera aimed through the scope of the rifle and so on, and they determined that Oswald had the probability to hit the President. Well, that is not the way you trace a shot. You trace the shot, experts, any expert will agree with me on this, from the point of impact back to the suspected point of origin, then you mark the trajectory, then you have to take into account because you're tracing and the nature of the procedure, you have to take into account that the angular entry and the terminal final deflection for this bullet. Were we as a country to do that today to President Kennedy's shooting - place the car at the frames where the shots were taken which we are well aware of, we could prove conclusively and without a shadow of a doubt, that not only were there three shooters, because these shots came from three different directions, but that a total of five shots were fired, we could prove that.

Aaron Zelman: Well, do you know when the Warren Commission Report is going to be made available. I understand there's a fifty year moratorium on some information, or am I wrong?

Orlando Martin: Well, it is available. If you go on line you could get the report. It's been available since September of 1964, when it finally got a release date. But you know there are some documents they are holding because of the fifty year moratorium they put on it.

Aaron Zelman: That's what I was saying. Now what are those documents about, that's what I was trying to get at.

Orlando Martin: My point is this, there is nothing on record on paper that will solve the assassination of President Kennedy because words could be judged to be conjecture, half of these people if not more are already dead. So it's kinda right, it would be difficult to prove this claim, so I do not believe that any secret document is going to reveal the truth. The only way that we as a country can conclusively establish, at least at least one fact of the assassination, that is multiple shooters five shots, and the only way that we could prove that is by conducting a proper shot trajectory analysis, which was never applied to the assassination of President Kennedy. And then, you have to wonder why, when I'm quite sure people in this country know how to trace a shot, why was that procedure not applied to the assassination of a President, we're talking a President here not just a regular citizen but we're talking a President, and people that were familiar with the procedure failed to apply it in its proper form because I believe they were fully aware of what it was going to reveal. And of course what it told the American public is here you have Oswald as the lone gunman and only three shots,

well that is a total and complete lie, that is totally and completely false. We can prove today, we have the ability to do it, that three shooters fired five shots at President Kennedy from three different locations, which, I do identify these locations in my book "***JFK, Analysis of a Shooting***".

Aaron Zelman: Has there been any contact to you from people in the government who actually could conduct these tests?

Orlando Martin: No one has dared. As a matter of fact, I contacted our Attorney general Mr, the honorable Eric Holder and made him aware of that procedure saying why don't we do this, this should have been done day two, the day after it should have been done, it's such a basic and elemental procedure in a shooting. I made him aware of the procedure, I had mailed My Holder our Attorney General, I mailed him a copy of the book and I directed him to chapter eighteen which describes the procedure, and I made him aware - if we do this we will determine without the slightest shadow of a doubt that there were multiple shooters involved. And, that was a couple of months ago and Mr Holder has not bothered to answer my letters yet and I do not believe he will

Aaron Zelman: Surprise surprise. Why don't we tell people again where they can obtain your book if you would please.

Orlando Martin: The book is available at Amazon.com, it's also available at Barnes & Noble on line and I've made a web site for the book. The web site for the book, it's also available at the web site, and the web site is jfkanalysis.com and if you go to the book's web site you can see some pictures and you can also see, read a portion of it, introduction and other things that I put on the web site.

Aaron Zelman: Why don't you give that web site address one more time if you would please.

Orlando Martin: Yes, it's www.jfkanalysis.com

Aaron Zelman: OK, very good. Well Orlando I appreciate you coming here today to talk to us about your book and I wish you the very best with it and please let us know if you ever hear from the government.

Orlando Martin: I will, and like I said this is the total, the complete package, we have the ability to prove the facts as never before in the President's assassination.

Aaron Zelman: Well Orlando thank you again. This has been **Talkin' to America**. Our guest has been Orlando Martin, author of the book "***JFK, Analysis of a Shooting***". My name is Aaron Zelman, I have been your host and please remember if you won't defend your rights, then don't complain when you lose them.

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