

JOURNEYMAN PICTURES and
THE PRESS & THE PUBLIC PROJECT present

FOUR DIED TRYING

Directed by JOHN KIRBY Produced by LIBBY HANDROS



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LOGLINE

Part thriller, part cultural history, **FOUR DIED TRYING** examines the heroic struggles and catastrophic deaths of John F. Kennedy, Malcolm X, Martin Luther King Jr., and Robert F. Kennedy, considering them together for the first time in a sweeping cinematic *tour de force* seven years and over 120 interviews in the making.

SHORT SYNOPSIS

FOUR DIED TRYING is a groundbreaking new documentary series that examines, for the first time in a single project, the extraordinary lives and catastrophic deaths of John F. Kennedy, Malcolm X, Martin Luther King Jr., and Robert F. Kennedy.

In the last years of their lives, each of these men joined in an unprecedented struggle to end war, poverty, and injustice. Aside from sharing a common cause, did they also share a common enemy? Have the forces that destroyed the hopes of a generation only grown more powerful in the absence of true justice? Does the dystopian world we live in today begin with the political murders of the 1960s?

LONG SYNOPSIS

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Over seven years in the making, with 120 interviews and counting, **FOUR DIED TRYING** goes far beyond the official narratives to offer mind-blowing insights from family members, colleagues, officials, critics, witnesses ... and even enemies of these four men. Everything we thought we knew about modern American history is about to change.



a
documentary
series

FOUR DIED TRYING

FILMMAKER Q&A

What inspired you to consider the legacies and assassinations of John F. Kennedy, Malcolm X, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., and Robert F. Kennedy all in one film project?

This has been a topic we have been engaged with all our adult lives in one form or another. The assassinations of the 1960s marked a major turning point in American history. We have long felt that the world we live in today flows directly out of those cataclysmic murders. The massive escalation of U.S. involvement in Vietnam and the continuation of the Cold War were direct results of the assassination of President Kennedy, and the murders that followed removed the last hopes of an earlier end to those mad endeavors. Civil rights, economic justice, and democracy suffered near-fatal wounds from these four killings and their brazenly fraudulent cover-ups.

Over seven years ago, our executive producer, Mark Gorton, asked the question: "What do the children of the major assassinated figures of the 1960s think about what happened to their fathers?"

As we set out to film the answer, the scope of the project expanded greatly.

The series contains over 120 interviews, with more in the offing. What is your process of selecting interview subjects?

As the project took flight, not only did we seek out the children of the assassinated men, but we also sought their surviving colleagues, friends, witnesses to their murders ... and even their enemies. While we wanted to keep the focus on people who had a personal connection, we also spoke with many of the surviving first-generation citizen-researchers who took it upon themselves to find the truth. To round out the epic story that has emerged, we interviewed a select group of writers and historians.

To find important characters, we looked to authors like Jim Douglass and David Talbot for guidance, and often, one interview would lead us to the next. To prepare for the interviews, we read anything and everything by or about our subject, with the result that we have read hundreds of books and articles for this project.

But we have more interviews from all these categories to go!

(Cont.)

FILMMAKER Q&A (Cont.)

What's new or noteworthy about your approach to this material?

We are the first major film project to consider all four assassinations together. In doing so, we found that the connections between them began to emerge, starting with the populist concerns the four men shared in common. The question quickly arises: What were these men doing in the months and years before they were killed that might have enraged and frightened people in power?

It turns out – though this has been hidden by mainstream histories and the press – that each of them was engaged in a pitched battle with the American establishment to give “power to the people.” There is abundant evidence that they were all killed in state-sponsored assassinations due to the threat they posed. Many of the same individual suspects show up in each murder.

To approach these cases, we borrowed two concepts from Vince Salandria, the godfather of Kennedy assassination researchers: the “honest government” test and the idea of a “false mystery.”

The “honest government” test is simple: We ask straightforward questions about the government’s behavior, e.g., Would an honest government lose or destroy evidence? Would it ignore eyewitness testimony that doesn’t fit its (hastily constructed) narrative? Would it allow – as is the case with President Kennedy’s assassination – the alleged perpetrator to be killed while in police custody, thus destroying the possibility of a trial in the most important murder case of the 20th century? And of course the short answer to those straightforward questions is: It would not.

The idea of a “false mystery” in a nutshell is this: Anyone who looks at the facts of these assassinations with an open mind quickly realizes that the official stories are bogus, that the government and its allies in the media, big business, and organized crime are actually to blame, and that taking the seemingly neutral position of calling the killings a “mystery” is a way to evade responsibility for doing anything about them.

We soon learned that the real mystery about each of these murders isn’t, “Who did it?” It’s, “What are we going to do now that we know the government is at least partially culpable?”

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FILMMAKER Q&A (Cont.)

You launched a Patreon campaign to help counter unexpected costs. Can you explain?

We have appealed to the public to help us cover what we consider to be, in effect, censorship attempts against independent filmmakers like us. The major networks were licensed to use the public airwaves, yet they now charge exorbitant rates for using footage depicting the public record of events. Presidential speeches and the like should belong to the public. The companies that own the original footage should only be charging copying fees.

But our Patreon isn't just about money. We also want to create a community of like-minded citizens who are interested in preserving the history of the United States. Our Patreon supporters will have the chance to weigh in on the content of future chapters of **FOUR DIED TRYING**. Some will even receive onscreen credit.

Can you share any surprises or revelations that came up during the interviews that you did not expect?

Despite having been well-steeped in this material for years before we began this project, we have been continuously amazed and often shocked by the things we are learning. Who knew that Dr. King had a brother who was also the victim of a probable assassination?

How many people realize that renowned L.A. coroner Thomas Noguchi was fired for refusing to retract what he knew to be true: that Robert Kennedy was shot from behind at point-blank range? That inarguable scientific fact exonerates Sirhan Sirhan, the man who is still languishing in prison for Robert Kennedy's murder to this very day.

Who knew that Malcolm X spoke publicly about the Texas oil billionaire who not only funded Malcolm's former Black separatist group, but was also intimately connected to the Kennedy assassination?

We were amazed to discover that Life magazine released four separate editions of the same issue, spending hundreds of thousands of dollars to stop the presses and reset the type to get the government's story of JFK's assassination to match the frames of the Zapruder film.

(Cont.)

FILMMAKER Q&A (Cont.)

This is a “scoop” for our project. Prior researchers had found three versions of the magazine, which was crazy enough. We found another one.

Most amazing of all, however, has been our discovery of the brilliant words and truly heroic deeds of these four great Americans. They each knew that they were likely candidates for assassination, but that didn't stop them from following the dictates of their conscience. In previews, people have been blown away by the moral force and erudition of their rhetoric, which has gone missing from today's political discourse.

What does the future hold for the FOUR DIED TRYING series? What can we expect to see in future episodes?

We prefer not to use the word “episode.” Our series is organized like a book, in parts and chapters. In another sense, it's really a collection of short films.

Season One, Part One begins with a “Prologue,” an overview of some – but nowhere near all – of the themes and revelations ahead. The Prologue premiered on November 22, 2023, to mark the 60th anniversary of President Kennedy's murder.

Next comes “Chapter One,” which sets up the “world as it was,” describing the climate of fear that preceded the election of John Kennedy. Cold War paranoia, McCarthyism, red-baiting, the rise of the military-industrial complex, the ever-present fear of nuclear annihilation ... this was the atmosphere John Kennedy faced as he became president.

“Chapter Two” will touch briefly on the 1960 campaign (e.g., the way Lyndon Johnson left his powerful position in the Senate to force his way onto the Kennedy ticket), then look at the early Kennedy presidency: the plans and promise of the New Frontier; the Peace Corps and the Alliance for Progress; the deeply felt anti-colonial convictions of the new Irish-American president; and the other populist policies enacted and proposed, taking a side trip to study the post-World War II rise of the Central Intelligence Agency as America's neocolonial enforcement arm.

The remaining chapters in **Part One** will present, in what many have already said is a startling new light, the amazing drama of Kennedy's battles with the national security state, big business, and the Mafia; his misremembered commitment to civil rights, which included sending a

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FILMMAKER Q&A (Cont.)

recalcitrant National Guard to Mississippi; his refusal to invade Cuba not once but twice, including the moment that only he and his brother Robert stood between the generals and the nuclear button; his refusal to invade Laos and his dogged resistance to sending ground troops to Vietnam; his directive to begin withdrawal from that country, win or lose; and his back-channel negotiations with Soviet Premier Khrushchev to end the Cold War.

Through it all, the growing ire of the defense establishment is palpable. Following the Bay of Pigs fiasco, Kennedy fired CIA director Allen Dulles and both his lieutenants, including General Charles Cabell, brother of the mayor of Dallas, and threatened to “break the CIA into a thousand pieces and scatter it to the winds.” Attorney General Robert Kennedy’s investigation of defense contract kickback schemes involving Lyndon Johnson threatened the defense establishment’s key contact in government.

Part One ends with the death of President Kennedy in Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963, just as the United States Senate was conducting hearings into Lyndon Johnson’s graft in the Bobby Baker and TFX aircraft scandal.

Part Two focuses on Malcolm X, who, after leaving the Nation of Islam, enlisted the leaders of newly independent states in Africa and elsewhere to bring human rights charges against the United States.

If the U.S. had been condemned on the floor of the U.N. as a human rights violator in the same league as South Africa, “it would have been a tremendous blow” to U.S. prestige during the Cold War, as Malcolm’s colleague Peter Bailey put it in our interview with him. In addition, Malcolm and Dr. King were in talks to join forces – a prospect described to us by Clarence Jones, an adviser to both men, as the FBI’s “worst nightmare.” On the verge of attending an international conference in Asia to realize his plans, Malcolm X was murdered in front of his wife and small children.

Part Three looks at the last years in the life of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., who broke with his advisers to oppose U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War. He was in the midst of taking Bobby Kennedy up on his idea of organizing a multiracial “Poor People’s Campaign” to occupy Washington, D.C., when he was shot – one year to the day after his devastating speech in Harlem’s Riverside Church condemning the Vietnam War.

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FILMMAKER Q&A

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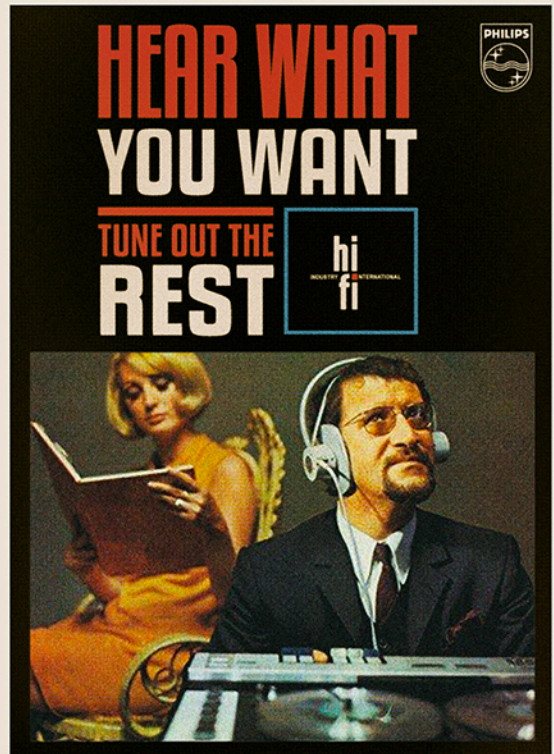
Part Four tells the story of the man many regarded as America's last hope. Senator Robert Kennedy reluctantly entered the race for president in 1968 against a sitting president of his own party, a man he had feuded with for years, the man who had taken his brother's place as president of the United States: Lyndon Baines Johnson.

Compelled by the disaster in Vietnam and the dissolution of the U.S. following his brother's death, and encouraged by the challenge mounted by Senator Eugene McCarthy, Robert Kennedy entered the race on the promise of ending the war and reunifying the country. Known only to his closest colleagues and confidants was

another compelling reason to take the presidency: to bring his brother's killers to justice. The night of his electrifying win in the California primary, Robert Kennedy was murdered.

In addition to examining what the four men were doing before they died, each chapter of **FOUR DIED TRYING** includes sections on the escalation of war and covert actions taken both at home and abroad that followed in the wake of the assassination of President Kennedy.

Season Two delves into the citizen investigations and official cover-ups that began upon the deaths of each man, as well as examining the capture of the press by intelligence agencies and the massive psychological operations they conducted against ordinary citizens, such as COINTELPRO and CHAOS.



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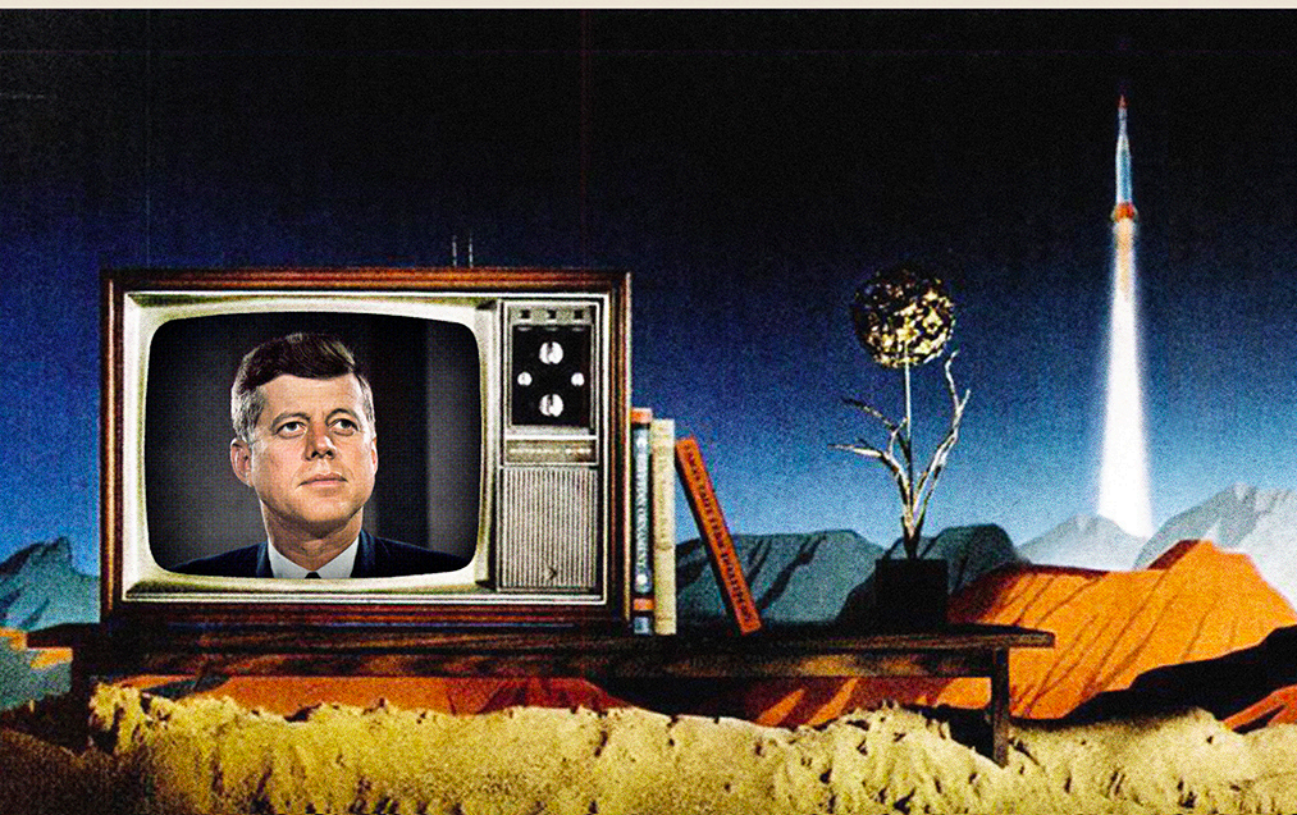
FILMMAKER Q&A (Cont.)

What do you hope to accomplish with the release of your series as far as the American media and public are concerned?

The public has long had a sense of the truth of these horrific crimes against democracy. A majority has always felt there was much more to President Kennedy's murder than a "lone nut" without an apparent motive. The captured mainstream media, however, pretends that there's "nothing to see here" and that the skeptics are unhinged "conspiracy theorists." While there are good people within the media who want to tell the truth, the reality is that for 60 long years, doing so was discouraged, if not forbidden, by editors and publishers.

We hope that the plain truths presented in our series will be impossible to deny, that they will fortify the public in what they already know in their hearts, and that they will give viewers the courage to demand accountability not only in these murders – the most consequential in living memory – but in a myriad of other crimes against our democracy, past, present, and future.

We are convinced that confronting these horrors is the only way for America to save itself.



FILMMAKER BIOS

JOHN KIRBY - Director

John Kirby has directed, edited, and consulted on dozens of documentaries and nonfiction series, including *THE AMERICAN RULING CLASS*; *CAPE SPIN: AN AMERICAN POWER STRUGGLE*; and the Emmy-winning *THUG LIFE IN D.C.*, for HBO.

LIBBY HANDROS - Producer

Libby Handros began her career over 25 years ago at *THE PRESS & THE PUBLIC PROJECT*, joining the team that produced the groundbreaking *INSIDE STORY*, the first regularly scheduled examination of the American press ever to appear on television. She has gone on to develop and produce over 100 hours of prime-time programming on a wide array of subjects: public policy, news, sports, history, international affairs, education, and the movies, including, most recently, *CAPE SPIN: AN AMERICAN POWER STRUGGLE*.

MARK GORTON - Executive Producer

Mark Howard Gorton is the creator of LimeWire, a peer-to-peer file-sharing client for the Java platform, and chief executive of the Lime Group. Lime Group, based in New York, owns LimeWire as well as Lime Brokerage LLC, Tower Research Capital LLC, and LimeMedical LLC.

MARK STUCKE - Founder and Managing Director of Journeyman Pictures

At the age of 21, Mark was dodging bullets in the Russian-Afghan War, working on his first conflict documentary. In 1990, he established Journeyman and molded it into a support and sales hub for freelancers operating in conflict zones around the world, establishing strong relationships with all the world's leading broadcasters. If selling short news films was the crucible of his distribution training, the decision in 2000 to focus on documentary distribution and coproduction was what branded the company as one of the leading factual distributors globally. Today that expertise has embraced the digital age, with Journeyman becoming one of the few factual distributors to achieve direct partnerships with Apple, Google, and Amazon.



NOTABLE QUOTES FROM THE SERIES

MORT SAHL

Joke Writer for JFK; Deputized Investigator for D.A. Jim Garrison

"In other words, murder became legal that day... When I went to see [George] McGovern, I said, 'It's a setup. The president was executed.' And he said to me, 'Well, you know, Mort, Kennedy wasn't that good a president.' And I said, 'Is that punishable by death?'"

KATHLEEN KENNEDY-TOWNSEND

Daughter of A.G. and Senator Robert F. Kennedy

"Because I've worked a lot in crime, I've seen it often is the case that when somebody dies, people want revenge... And my father could have had that reaction, and it would have changed the life of our family... And it would have changed the life of the country..."

OLIVER STONE

Filmmaker, JFK

"He could not be allowed to live. I'm sure that if he'd gotten as far as the underpass, there was somebody else on the other side of the underpass who would have taken care of him."

ILYASAH SHABAZZ

Daughter of Malcolm X

"My mother lived through her home being firebombed. A firebomb was thrown into the nursery where her baby slept. She witnessed, while she was pregnant with her twins and had four babies, she witnessed this horrific assassination of her husband, right? She was very clear that it wasn't the Nation of Islam that killed her husband. That there were organizations that orchestrated his assassination to make it look as though, 'Oh, Malcolm. He got killed by his own people because he was advocating all this violence...'"

MAX STANFORD

Malcolm X Aide

"Within 15 days of his assassination [just after the firebombing of his house], we met in the evening at Twenty-Two West restaurant. I wanted to cry. He was physically shaken. He said he wanted me to leave the country. I said I don't have any money. He had tears in his eyes for me. And I had tears in my eyes for him. It was happening at a level that we couldn't control. When the government does something... and it was verified through my class. One of the guys who was not old enough to be part of the assassination but joined the NOI afterward became one of the hitmen inside security. He said the FBI had given the money for the assassination. There were several hit teams. He said he was awakened one night at the time his father was killed. In a dream, he saw himself assassinated. And I said, 'Can't you do anything about it?' And he said, 'It's fixed!'"



Lorraine Motel, Memphis, TN

NOTABLE QUOTES FROM THE SERIES (Cont.)

ANDREW YOUNG

Adviser to Martin Luther King Jr.

"I would not say that James Earl Ray was the lone assassin of Martin Luther King. I think it was Hoover. I don't think it was an FBI decision of the leadership deciding. I think Hoover was threatened by the fact that we could shut down the town, and there was nothing he could do about it."

BERNICE KING

Daughter of Martin Luther King Jr.

"We were kind of taught that our father, because of the way he lived his teachings, his way of really exposing some things in the nation, that he was gonna lose his life this way. In the early '80s, I started wondering without anything to pinpoint... That's when it really became, for me, a question mark, and so, from that time on, I just knew that the story that's been told is not the real story. As you study Daddy, as you look at history, you know there were a lot of forces involved. That it was a conspiracy. We're not crazy. For me, that's where I land: That there were a lot of entities and people, not just external, that were involved in my father's assassination."

MARTIN LUTHER KING III

Son of Martin Luther King Jr.

"He had in his mind subconsciously that things that he was doing, at some point, were going to cause his life to be taken. Martin Luther King Jr. was not killed because he was trying to get people to sit at a lunch counter. He was talking about restructuring wealth and resources in the nation. Economics: That's what got him killed."

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NOTABLE QUOTES FROM THE SERIES (Cont.)

ROBERT F. KENNEDY JR.

Son of presidential candidate Robert F. Kennedy

"If you are somebody who was involved in his brother's assassination, you now have a figure who is not just a political figure, a man running for president, but this is the man who knows more about federal investigations than any living man in the country at that time. He had run the racketeering committee, he had run the biggest committees in Congress, and he had been the Mueller of his time. He knew more than anybody how to do a national investigation. He also knew how these agencies worked. They couldn't hide anything from him. He knew what was happening at the agencies, at the FBI and the CIA, and he would not have been bamboozled by them. So, anybody – if they were at the agencies or anywhere else; in the Mafia, which he had already investigated – it would be a frightening prospect that Robert Kennedy would be elected president."

PAUL SCHRADER

Labor Adviser to Robert F. Kennedy; shot at the same time

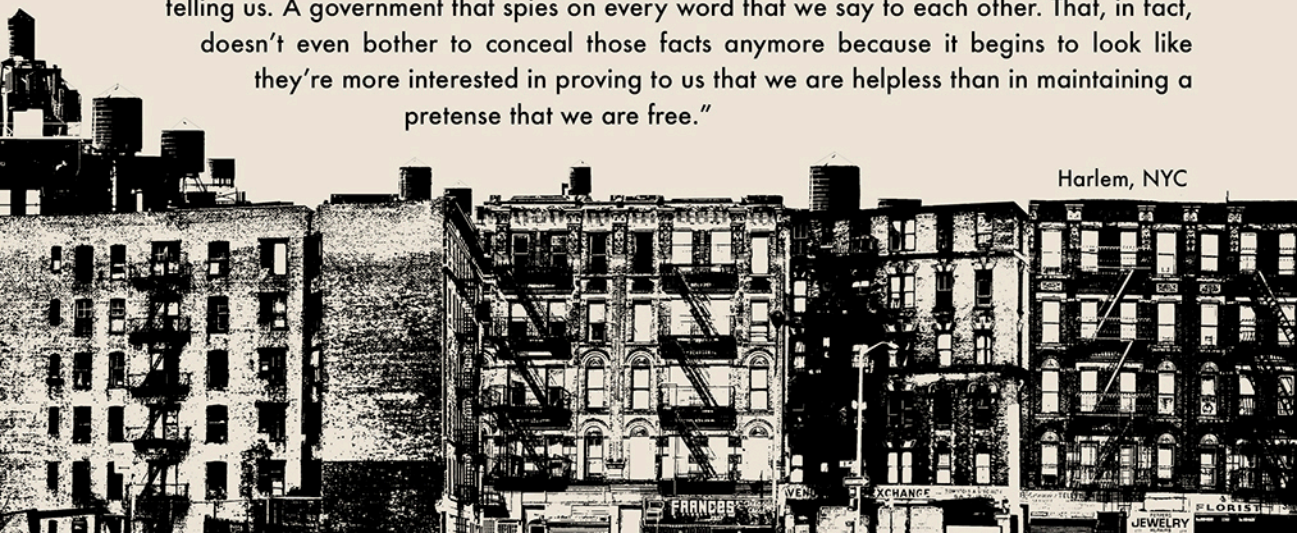
"Generally, the media has not done a good job with this. There are some good documentaries, there are some good articles, there are some really good books by, mostly, scholars, but the general media has not been... they don't really penetrate the case; they don't go to the facts of the case. The facts are all out there in the California State Archives. Or in some of the books that have been written, but... But, generally, the media – ABC, NBC, CBS, television media, newspapers, magazines – they went along with the story."

ADAM WALINSKY

Speechwriter to Robert F. Kennedy

"I think there is no question that the Vietnam War and its aftermath were made possible by the assassination of President Kennedy. I also think and believe that war and its effects are still with us, that they live on in the whole secret government. The government conducts war without telling us. A government that spies on every word that we say to each other. That, in fact, doesn't even bother to conceal those facts anymore because it begins to look like they're more interested in proving to us that we are helpless than in maintaining a pretense that we are free."

Harlem, NYC



FIELD INTERVIEWS

Mike Alewitz — Mural painter and political activist; witnessed the Kent State killings.

Peter Bailey — American journalist, author, and lecturer. He was an associate of Malcolm X and a member of the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU).

John Barbour — The father of reality TV; host of *Real People*; filmmaker of *The Garrison Tapes* and *The Second Assassination of John Kennedy*.

Gina Belafonte — Daughter of actor and activist Harry Belafonte, a close friend of both Martin Luther King Jr. and President Kennedy.

Robert Blakey — Chief counsel to the House Select Committee on Assassinations. Found evidence of conspiracy in RFK and MLK murders.

Abraham Bolden — The first Black Secret Service agent assigned to the White House; hired directly by JFK. He heard Lyndon Johnson make incriminating and racist comments. Author of *The Echo from Dealey Plaza*.

Tony Bouza — New York police officer from 1953-1979. Initially served as a detective in the undercover unit known as the Bureau of Special Services and Investigation, rising to the rank of Assistant Chief and Commander of the Bronx. Author of nine books, including *The Decline and Fall of the American Empire: Corruption, Decadence, and the American Dream*.

Final interview.

Walter Bowe — Member of Malcolm X's organization, OAAU.

Brigade 2506 Veterans — CIA-sponsored group of anti-Castro Cuban exiles formed in 1960 to attempt the military overthrow of the Cuban government. They carried out the abortive Bay of Pigs Invasion landings in Cuba on April 17, 1961.

Judge Joe Brown — Judge who was prepared to grant James Earl Ray another trial, but was removed before he could do so. Later ran a televised court.

Earl Caldwell — *New York Times* reporter; chronicled some of the most important civil rights events from the 1960's onwards. He was the only reporter present when Martin Luther King Jr. was assassinated.

Clayborne Carson — Professor of History at Stanford and former director of the Martin Luther King Jr. Research and Education Institute. Since 1985, he has directed the Martin Luther King Papers Project, which is working on editing and publishing the papers of MLK.

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FIELD INTERVIEWS (Cont.)

Jason Carter — Lawyer, politician, and grandson of President Jimmy Carter.

Xernona Clayton — Civil rights leader and broadcasting executive who worked with MLK.

Andrew Cohen — Journalist and author of *Two Days in June: John F. Kennedy and the 48 Hours that Made History*.

Rodnell Collins — Nephew of Malcolm X and author of *Seventh Child: A Family Memoir of Malcolm X*.

Karen Croft — Journalist who was a researcher on *Brothers: The Hidden History of the Kennedy Years*, as well as *The Devil's Chessboard: Allen Dulles, the CIA, and the Rise of America's Secret Government*.

Peter Dale Scott — Poet, academic, former diplomat, and author of *Deep Politics and the Death of JFK*.

Robert Dallek — Renowned historian specializing in the study of the presidents.

Brian Dominski — Court reporter for the 1999 MLK civil court trial that found that Dr. King was murdered by agencies of the federal government, among others.

James Donovan's Family — John Donovan; Mary Ellen Fuller. James Donovan negotiated the release of the Bay of Pigs prisoners and the return of pilot Francis Gary Powers.

James Douglass — Catholic peace activist and author of *JFK and the Unspeakable: Why He Died & Why It Matters*.

Peter Edelman — Legislative aide to RFK.

Karl Evanzz — A *Washington Post* researcher and author of *The Judas Factor: The Plot to Kill Malcolm X*.

Walter Fauntroy — Friend of MLK who helped coordinate the March on Washington. Fauntroy played a key role after the assassination of Martin Luther King Jr., meeting both with President Johnson and with activist Stokely Carmichael during the immediate aftermath. He went on to play a leading role in the House Select Committee on Assassinations.

Fernando Faura — Pulitzer Prize-winning reporter who discovered evidence of multiple assassins at the Ambassador Hotel the night Senator Robert Kennedy was killed.

Final interview.

Vincent Feldman — Son of Harold Feldman, the early JFK assassination researcher and brother-in-law of Vince Salandria.

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FIELD INTERVIEWS (Cont.)

Isaac Farris — Nephew of MLK.

Marie Fonzi — Widow of Gaeton Fonzi, the House Select Committee on Assassinations investigator who discovered Antonio Veciana, the anti-Castro Cuban leader who once saw Oswald with his own CIA handler.

Donald Freed — Co-screenwriter (with Dalton Trumbo and Mark Lane) of *Executive Action*, the first major Hollywood film to examine the Kennedy assassination.

James Galbraith — Son of Kennedy's confidant, John Kenneth Galbraith.

Neil Gallagher — New Jersey congressman; chaired the Subcommittee on the Invasion of Privacy; an early critic of J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI. **Final interview.**

Lewis Garrison — Memphis attorney who represented Loyd Jowers. Jowers, while alive, admitted a role in the assassination of MLK and, through attorney Garrison, admitted to being the shooter after death. **Final interview.**

Donald Gibson — Professor of sociology; his doctoral research on social power and U.S. economic problems during the 1970s and '80s led him to write *Battling Wall Street: The Kennedy Presidency*. He also investigated the assassination of Kennedy.

Max Good — Director of *The Assassination & Mrs. Paine*.

Dick Gregory — Legendary comedian and political activist; friend of MLK and Malcolm X; spearheaded efforts to get new investigations into the murders of JFK and MLK; instrumental in the first national broadcast of the Zapruder film. **Final interview.**

Robert Groden — Author who has written extensively about the assassination of JFK. His books include *The Killing of a President: The Complete Photographic Record of the JFK Assassination*. Groden is a photo-optics technician who served as a photographic consultant for the House Select Committee on Assassinations and helped broadcast the Zapruder film on national television.

Arthur Hanes Jr. — Attorney and son of former Birmingham mayor and attorney Art Hanes Sr. Father and son briefly represented James Earl Ray after the assassination of MLK. Hanes Jr. believed the government could not prove Ray guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

Dan Hardway — Investigator for the House Select Committee on Assassinations; in charge of examining CIA involvement in the JFK assassination.

Saint John Hunt — Son of CIA officer E. Howard Hunt.

Jesse Jackson — Adviser to Martin Luther King Jr.; was at the Lorraine Motel when King was assassinated.

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FIELD INTERVIEWS (Cont.)

Steve Jaffe — Assassination investigator for New Orleans D.A. Jim Garrison. Brought a purloined copy of the Zapruder film to Garrison, as well as a manuscript about the assassination penned by French intelligence. Jaffe testified as a forensic expert before the Rockefeller Commission and aided in the production of *Executive Action*.

Peter Janney — Son of CIA officer Wistar Janney, a friend of JFK's mistress Mary Meyer, and author of *Mary's Mosaic*.

Clarence Jones — Lawyer and confidant to MLK; liaison to Malcolm X; smuggled Dr. King's "Letter from a Birmingham Jail" out to the public.

Robert F. Kennedy Jr. — Son of attorney general and murdered presidential candidate Robert F. Kennedy.

Kathleen Kennedy-Townsend — Daughter of attorney general and murdered presidential candidate Robert F. Kennedy.

Bernice King — Daughter of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Martin Luther King III — Son of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

John J. Kirby Jr. — Member of the Civil Rights Division of the Kennedy and Johnson Justice Departments, 1961-68. As a summer intern in 1961, he discovered the mechanism by which Black Americans were being denied the vote in Mississippi. **First and final interview.**

William Klaber — RFK investigator and coauthor of *Shadow Play: The Murder of Robert F. Kennedy, the Trial of Sirhan Sirhan, and the Failure of American Justice*.

Zak Kondo — Scholar and author of *Conspiracies: Unravelling the Assassination of Malcolm X*.

Lewis Lapham — Former editor of Harper's Magazine and current editor of *Lapham's Quarterly*.

Reverend James Lawson — Board member, Southern Christian Leadership Conference; founder of Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee; key adviser to Martin Luther King Jr., who called him "the leading theorist and strategist of nonviolence in the world."

Gerald Lefcourt — Renowned radical attorney for the "Panther 21," Fred Hampton, and Abbie Hoffman.

James Lesar — President of the Assassination Archives and Research Center; instrumental in the release of the Kennedy files.

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FIELD INTERVIEWS (Cont.)

Marita Lorenz — Fidel Castro's lover, who was later recruited by the CIA to assassinate him. She testified before the House Select Committee on Assassinations about the JFK assassination, stating that she was involved with a group of anti-Cuban militants — including Frank Sturgis and E. Howard Hunt, of CIA and Watergate infamy — shortly before the assassination.

Final interview.

Jenny Lowenstein — Widow of Rep. Allard Lowenstein, the peace activist who conceived of the "Dump Johnson" movement and was later among the first to research the murder of Senator Kennedy. Rep. Lowenstein himself was the victim of assassination.

Graeme MacQueen — Founding director of the Centre for Peace Studies at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario. **Final interview.**

Barr McClellan — Texas lawyer in the firm that represented LBJ.

Bernard McCormick — Friend and publisher of Gaeton Fonzi, the House Select Committee on Assassinations investigator who broke the Antonio Veciana story.

Mark Crispin Miller — Professor of Media Studies at NYU. Author of numerous books, including *Boxed In* and *Fooled Again*.

Jefferson Morley — Former investigative reporter for *The Washington Post*; CIA expert. Books include *Our Man in Mexico*, *The Ghost*, and *Scorpion's Dance*.

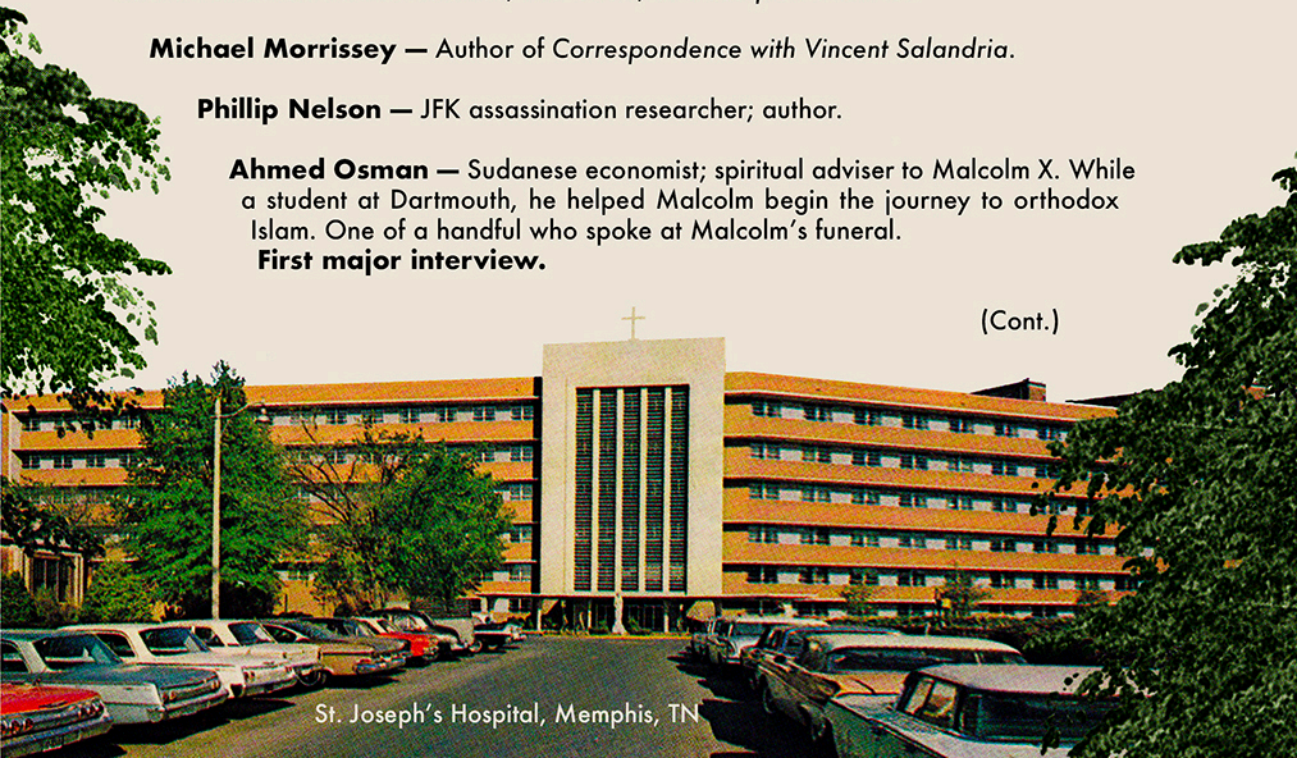
Michael Morrissey — Author of *Correspondence with Vincent Salandria*.

Phillip Nelson — JFK assassination researcher; author.

Ahmed Osman — Sudanese economist; spiritual adviser to Malcolm X. While a student at Dartmouth, he helped Malcolm begin the journey to orthodox Islam. One of a handful who spoke at Malcolm's funeral.

First major interview.

(Cont.)



St. Joseph's Hospital, Memphis, TN

FIELD INTERVIEWS (Cont.)

William Pepper — Attorney who represented James Earl Ray in the assassination of MLK, and Sirhan Sirhan in the assassination of RFK. Author of *An Act of State: The Execution of Martin Luther King* and *The Plot to Kill King: The Truth Behind the Assassination of Martin Luther King Jr.*

Jerry Policoff — Executive Director of the Assassination Archives and Research Center; major critic of the media's handling of JFK's assassination. **Final interview.**

Duncan Ragsdale — Attorney for Grace Walden, who was committed to a state mental hospital after she witnessed a man other than James Earl Ray fleeing the scene on the day Martin Luther King Jr. was assassinated.

Ed Redditt's Children — Charlotte Brooks and Kelvin Redditt, son and daughter of Ed Redditt of the Memphis Police Department. Redditt was pulled off MLK's security detail on the day of the assassination.

Mort Sahl — Comedian; wrote jokes for President Kennedy; investigator for Jim Garrison. **Final interview.**

Vince Salandria — Attorney; Warren Commission critic; author of *False Mystery: Essays on the Assassination of JFK*. Salandria was the first to challenge Arlen Specter about the "magic bullet" and was considered the godfather of assassination researchers. **Final interview.**

Khaleel Sayyed — OAAU member who was supposed to act as security for Malcolm X the day he died, but was removed because he was accused of trying to blow up the Statue of Liberty.

Stephen Schlesinger — Foreign policy adviser to New York Governor Mario Cuomo and son of Arthur Schlesinger, Special Assistant to JFK. Stephen is the author of *Bitter Fruit, the Story of the CIA Coup in Guatemala*.

Martin Schotz — Friend of original JFK researcher Vincent Salandria; author of *History Will Not Absolve Us*, a book about the JFK assassination.

Paul Schrade — RFK's labor adviser; was shot in the head during RFK's assassination. Paul was a major advocate for the release of convicted assassin Sirhan Sirhan, whom he argued could not have shot Kennedy from behind. **Final interview.**

Sandy Serrano — Witness to RFK's assassination. **Final interview.**

Ilyasah Shabazz — Daughter of Malcolm X and author of the memoir *Growing Up X*.

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FIELD INTERVIEWS (Cont.)

Christopher Sharrett — JFK researcher who helped lobby for the creation of the 1976-79 House Select Committee on Assassinations of the U.S. Congress.

Roland Sheppard — Witness to the assassination of Malcolm X; saw one of his killers roaming freely in an NYPD precinct office immediately afterward.

Zachary Sklar — Book editor and screenwriter who cowrote the Oliver Stone film *JFK*.

James Small — Succeeded Malcolm X as Imam for Muslim Mosque, Inc.

Coby Smith — Member of the Invaders, a group that provided security for MLK in Memphis; claims the organization was penetrated by federal agencies.

Stephen Kennedy Smith — Nephew of JFK; Kennedy family historian; author of *JFK: A Vision for America*.

Max Stanford, aka Dr. Muhammad Ahmad — Founder of the Revolutionary Action Movement; worked with Malcolm X.

Willie Starks — Witness at Malcolm X's assassination and security officer for the Organization for Afro-American Unity; claims to have wounded one of the shooters.

Oliver Stone — Filmmaker who directed the movie *JFK*, which led directly to an act of Congress mandating the release of all remaining classified documents pertaining to the president's murder. The government remains in violation of the act.

Roger Stone — Political operative and author of *The Man Who Killed Kennedy: The Case Against LBJ*.

David Talbot — Journalist and cofounder of Salon.com; author of two seminal books on the Kennedy assassination: *Brothers: The Hidden Story of the Kennedy Years* and *The Devil's Chessboard*.

Doug Valentine — Author of *The Phoenix Program* and *The CIA as Organized Crime*.

Cyrus Vance Jr. — Former Manhattan D.A. who fought to exonerate two of the men who served time for killing Malcolm X.

Antonio Veciana — Cuban exile who became the founder and leader of the anti-Castro group Alpha 66. He told the House Select Committee on Assassinations that a representative for the CIA he knew as Maurice Bishop directed him to organize Alpha 66 and helped plan many of the group's operations, including two assassination attempts on Fidel Castro. He also claimed that he met a man he later recognized to be Lee Harvey Oswald during a meeting with Bishop a few months prior to the JFK assassination. **Final interview.**

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FIELD INTERVIEWS (Cont.)

James Wagenvoord — Editorial Business Manager for *Life* and assistant to the Executive Editor. The weekend of Kennedy's assassination in 1963, a federal agent handed him ready-made visual materials of Lee Harvey Oswald. **Final interview.**

Adam Walinsky — Robert F. Kennedy's aide and speechwriter; wrote the famous "GNP speech" for RFK, which asked if the GNP was an adequate measure of freedom, health, and happiness.

Cyril Wecht — World-renowned coroner who reviewed JFK autopsy materials and advised on the RFK autopsy; was the lone voice testifying before the House Select Committee on Assassinations that the so-called "magic bullet" could not have inflicted the seven wounds discovered on President Kennedy and Governor Connally.

Monika Wiesak — Author of *America's Last President: What the World Lost When It Lost John F. Kennedy*.

Howard Willens — Assistant Counsel to the Warren Commission; author of *History Will Prove Us Right*.

Don Wilson — FBI agent who found handwritten notes by the killers of Martin Luther King Jr. in the car of James Earl Ray. Author of *The 1960s: The Assassination Decade*.

Reggie Wood — Nephew of undercover NYPD Bureau of Special Services and Investigation agent Raymond Wood.

Andrew Young — Close personal friend and confidant of Martin Luther King Jr. Witnessed his assassination. Later mayor of Atlanta and ambassador to the U.N.

