The JFK Assassination Considered as a CIA Operation

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It is instructive to know that the CIA has often run operations that have directly conflicted with the United States government and its executive branch:

Costa Rica, 1955

The U.S. State Department let Costa Rica have fighter planes to defend itself against rebels. But who was flying attack missions against the government for the rebels? CIA pilots in CIA planes.

Cuba, 1957-1958

The U.S. government shipped weapons to Cuban



President Batista so that he could quash a rebellion. And who is giving money to the rebels to aid them against Batista? The CIA. (The CIA lived to regret this one. The rebel was Castro, and after the CIA helped him win, he turned commie, and the CIA spent decades infiltrating mafia hitmen into Cuba in attempts to kill him.)

Burma, 1970

The U.S. military worked hand-in-hand with the Burmese government to crush the rebels, who were working hand-in-hand with the CIA to crush the Burmese government.

Angola, 1960s-1970s

Washington supported the Angolans with military aid and counter-insurgency training to suppress a rebellion, and the whole time, the rebel leader was on the CIA payroll.

It's clear that the national interest of the United States is not always central to the CIA's plans.

It is enlightening in this regard to consider the Nov. 22, 1963 JFK assassination in its historical context of worldwide CIA-sponsored coup attempts:

July 11, 1963

Four months before JFK is killed, a CIA-supported military *junta* overthrows Ecuador.

Nov. 1, 1963

Three weeks before JFK is murdered, the President of South Vietnam, Ngo Dinh Diem, is murdered in a coup planned from within the U.S. State Department (often a cover for CIA agents; for years it was actually run by the brother of the CIA director). Diem had been installed by the CIA but now he was a liability so they knocked him down.

Nov. 20, 1963

Two days before JFK dies, the Cambodian leader, Prince Sihanouk, initiates a vote in the Cambodian National Congress to end all U.S. aid to his country, and the CIA meddling which is piggybacked on top of it. Unprecedented in world politics, the vote is sandwiched among various dirty CIA incidents in Cambodia including a 1963 car-bomb assassination attempt. Apparently, JFK assured Sihanouk that he had nothing to do with it and Sihanouk believed him. It was clear to both men at this time that the CIA was a rogue elephant.

Since 1961, JFK had made a sustained diplomatic effort to lash together a coalition government in Laos between left-and right-wing factions. JFK's efforts ran directly against the actions of the previous Eisenhower-Nixon administration, which had set up an ongoing CIA operation to violently crush the left. The CIA ignored JFK's wishes and kept the secret war going. Five months after the JFK assassination, the shaky coalition government gave way to the CIA's handpicked right wing guys (and nine months after the assassination, the CIA faked the Gulf of Tonkin attack which gave Johnson an excuse to do what JFK wouldn't: escalate the Vietnam war).

JFK's inauguration had no effect on another CIA plan-in-progress from the Eisenhower-Nixon administration, namely, the plan to spark an anti-Castro revolution by invading Cuba at the Bay of Pigs in mid-April of 1961. (This appears roughly synchronized with the April 22 CIA-backed plot to spark an anti-De Gaulle revolution in France by first toppling Algeria; this plan also fizzled). The crackbrained Cuba plan, involving a CIA-Cuban exile-Mafia-mercenary coalition, was Vice President Nixon's baby and he was chagrined to lose the election to JFK right before it came off. JFK refused to have anything to do with it, and this caused the plan to fail more miserably than it would have otherwise, which caused the veterans of it to curse JFK's name with murderous rage.

Thus we see that the JFK assassination is naturally understood in the context of similar, violent CIA operations worldwide, before, during and after JFK. It was just one more coup d'etat.

We note that Nixon had made CIA friends among his Bay of Pigs co-conspirators, among them E. Howard Hunt, who has been located at the JFK assassination via photo analysis and by sworn testimony in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida. Hunt was involved in other assassination schemes (notably, Nixon sent him to Panama to assassinate Panamanian dictator Omar Torrijos). Hunt was also the mastermind behind the Watergate break-in and wound up blackmailing Nixon for a million dollars. Hmm—what secret was he threatening to reveal?

Recommended Reading: *Killing Hope* by William Blum; *Plausible Denial* by Mark Lane; *Coup D'Etat in America* by Alan J. Weberman and Michael Canfield