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The Bay of Pigs left two groups of people with a deep hatred of John Kennedy. The anti-Castro exiles never their invasion force past the waterline Playa Giron because the cowardly President Kennedy withdrew promised air support. Planners and paramilitaries from CIA saw their careers ruined when the White House dictated that scapegoats be stered. Regardless of the real truth of Bay of Pigs failure, after April 1961 a number of men in the United States with inspirational experience felt that John Kennedy should not be in the White House.

The Bay of Pigs fiasco also galled a recently unemployed politician named Richard M. Nixon. As early as mid-1959 Nixon had advocated a "military solution" to Fidel Castro's regime, and he had CIA chief Allen Dulles argued President Eisenhower into approving the invasion in March 1960. To Nixon's dismay, however, Kennedy succeeded in making the toughest about Cuba in the 1960 campaign's televised debates, calling for "support of the non-Batista democratic forces in exile, and in Cuba itself, to offer eventual hope of overthrowing Castro." Nixon, privy to the clandestine plans already being made, could only denounce Kennedy for "dangerously irresponsible recommendations."

Someone to remember: A man using the name "Frank Fiorini" helped the CIA recruit Cubans for the mission. He really was Frank A. Sturgis, an American citizen and a contract employee of the CIA. His superior was agent E. Howard Hunt.

In mid-1963 President Kennedy looked unbeatable for re-election, much so, in fact, that the political people around him fretted over such matters as whether to retain Lyndon Johnson on the ticket. In 1960 Johnson had demonstrated so little national appeal that his nomination for the Presidency was never taken seriously by national party leaders. As Kennedy's Vice President, he suffered as the butt of "Whatever-happened-to-Lyndon?" jokes. Although no one thought about the prospect—in audible voices, anyway—Republican chances for victory would be greatly enhanced should fate permit them to run against Lyndon Johnson in 1964, rather than an incumbent President Kennedy. Or so it appeared in November 1963.

On November 21, 1963, Wall Street lawyer Richard Nixon visited Dallas to speak at a convention of a soft drink bottlers' association and to spread some good will for a client, Pepsi Cola. Nixon mingled with bottlers at their convention hotel—across the highway from the Dallas Trade Mart—and gave an interview to the Dallas News reporter ("Nixon Pre-

Gun Barrel Politics

Being the First and Perhaps the Ultimate Scenario on Assassination Conspiracies In Which Isolated Facts Are Connected by a Skein of Conjecture and Suspicion

CIA 4 Cuba Bay of Pigs
CIA 1.04 Sturgis, Frank
" " - Hunt, Howard
Kennedy, John
Brenner, Arthur
Kennedy, Robert
Sullivan, Sirhan
P- Goulden, Joseph C.
CIA 2.01 Domestic Ops Division
CIA 1.01 Dulles, Allen
Orig UNDER CIA 4 Cuba-B.P.P.

