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The Kent State Massacre Never Happened



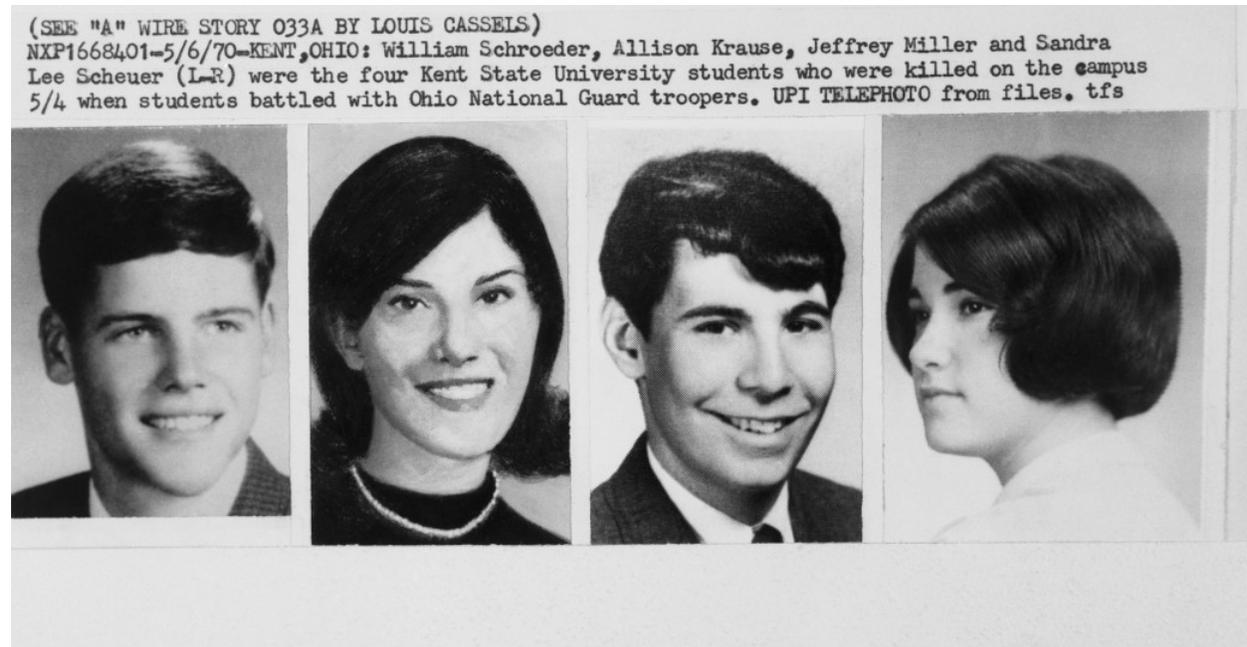
by Anon

Mainstream historians claim that students were protesting the Vietnam War at Kent State University in Kent, Ohio, on May 4, 1970, at 12:24 pm when 29 National Guardsmen shot 67 rounds over 13 seconds in response to sniper fire. This allegedly killed four and wounded nine students, some of whom were simply walking to class or observing from a distance.

A popular conspiracy theory claims that the National Guard was tricked into shooting, or was ordered to shoot, by the FBI, as a part of its secret COINTELPRO program against the student anti-war movement. The massacre became a focal point for the anti-war movement in the following years and continues to attract opponents of government mischief today.

I believe instead that the Kent State Massacre was a hoax run by Intelligence. In this paper, I will attempt to explain how I reached this conclusion.

After reading many of Miles Mathis' hoaxed event papers, I went back to read his excellent [Sharon Tate/Charles Manson paper again](#). If you haven't read it, parts of this paper may not make any sense to you. Please read it before proceeding.



I'm going to lead with something that may seem small, but which brings the unreality of the event into sharp focus. See that photo of victim **Allison Krause**, second from left, above? It's fake. It doesn't look like Krause, and looks more like a painting than a photograph. I work in the visual arts, and this jumped out at first glance. If you can't spot the fake, show it to a visual arts person you trust, and ask them what they think. Maybe they'll tell you. [Miles: I confirm this analysis. It's either a painting from a photo or *over* a photo.]

In 1970 these photos were seen in print by millions of people worldwide, among them thousands of visual arts professionals. They, and every technician who handled this photo, also saw instantly that the photo is an outrageous fake. But there exists no record of anyone, anywhere, mentioning this fact. I may be the first.

"So what," you say? Well, the Kent State Massacre is sold to us as a real event that featured many independent parties. If that is so, then there is no explanation for why the photo of Krause looks like a painting of someone else. A genuine grieving family wouldn't stand by as the press promoted a fake photo, or have the desire or resources to manufacture the fake themselves. A competitive and independent press wouldn't conspire to deface a real photo, print this phony without explanation, or ignore reaction to it from experts.

If *any* of these parties were independent, this fake would have been corrected or explained decades ago by somebody. This fake photo only makes sense if you believe that the aforementioned parties were in a chain of command, someone high up *ordered* the fake, and everyone below *them* merely followed orders. This does not match what we're supposed to believe about the Kent State Massacre or other such events.



After some years, a second form of this painting entered rotation (above), and is sometimes used instead of the first. But the first has continued to be passed off as real, without comment from any side, for almost fifty years. During which time, many words were printed and videos shot about the massacre. The first fake appeared in that media, too. The people who produced it and many who consumed it could probably tell it was fake. And nobody thought to mention this?

It has I guess more of a photographic feel, and less of a painterly one. But it's clearly *meant* to be the same photo. It's a little harder to tell this one is a fake. I don't know when it was made, but I haven't seen it in articles from the 70s or 80s. I guess they needed something that passes for the original fake, but doesn't look as amateurish. If that was the assignment, this looks like pretty good work to me.

So why did no one blow the whistle? Most likely, many did. But technicians are low on the totem pole, and questions they raise are ignored. Everyone in media has a boss who gives orders, and the top slots in media have been filled by Intelligence since at least the 1950s, as they freely admit. I assume this fake photo issue was raised from the trenches and quashed from above, dozens of times. I am now sliding it sideways to you, bypassing our respective chains of command.

“Aha,” you say, “What if the family submitted a cherished painting by an inept artist?” or “That was 1970, standards were low for photos.” To that I reply, please explain how the only photo on Krause's Wikipedia page in 2017 is a *different version* of the same fake. If the first fake was a

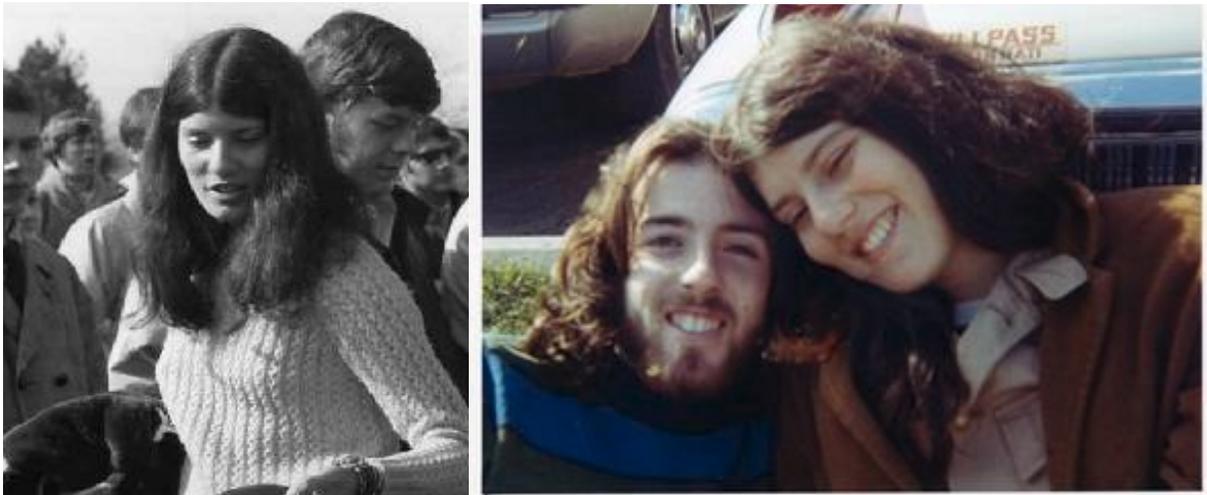
bad painting submitted by the family, why not identify it as a painting, and why later try to make it look like a photo?

The simplest explanations I have for why the photos are fake, are:

1. Intelligence needed Krause to be the darling of the event (as you will see later,) but a bigwig decided she was too homely for that role. So they fabricated a more attractive face for her.
2. Krause has a distinctive face, which I will show you. They didn't want to blow her cover for decades to come by showing millions of people a memorable face in 1970.

Perhaps you have a simpler explanation. If so, I'd love to hear it.

Here is Krause, who parts her hair in the center. This is what real photos of people look like:



Let's compare those to the faked ones:



Old fake on the left, new fake on the right. Both phonies part their hair on the left. Neither looks like Krause to me. Both look like generically attractive simulacra.

[Miles: the correction wasn't made just by using a blur filter. There are many other changes that cannot be accounted for except by massive retouching. For instance, notice that the shape of her ear has changed. Notice the necklace has gone from looking like poorly painted small pearls to a narrow gold chain. Notice the shape of her mouth has changed. In the first, her mouth is unnaturally shifted to your right. In the second, they have corrected that initial mistake, shifting the mouth back to the left.]

The fakes look superficially like yearbook pictures, but why would there be one in 1970 that looks like an inept painting, and one in 2017 that looks like a poorly doctored photo? Why would neither look like Krause? When dozens of real photos are available, why is this the only photo on Krause's Wikipedia page in 2017? These are questions nobody has raised in a public forum. You'd figure at least her family would care.

I began by saying that I would lead with something small. I admit that one fake photo is not enough to change a person's mind about the Kent State Massacre. Minor evidence though it may be, you can't deny that this photo raises serious questions about the independence of the Kent State Massacre players, and the media who have promoted them since 1970. Think about that.

Actually, the first step of my journey to Kent State was at Wikipedia. The first thing I read there that seemed odd to me was that future singers of both **The Pretenders** and **Devo** were eyewitnesses and knew the victims personally. This is highly unlikely, to say the least. I checked Kent State's notable alumni page, and these two are the only world-famous singers I found. What are the chances that they *independently* witnessed this 13-second event, ten years later *independently* became world-famous for singing, and decades after that *independently* had similar things to say on the Wikipedia page?

It's more likely that some or all of these "independent" events were somehow arranged by a third party. But if that's so, then perhaps other aspects of the massacre were arranged, too? Let's see what Devo's singer had to say about the Kent State Massacre:

[Devo's Gerald] Casale described that day in multiple interviews as being "the day I stopped being a hippie".^[7]

According to Casale, the album *Oh, No! It's Devo*'s sound was inspired by reviewers alternately describing them as both "fascists" and "clowns."^[9]

You quit the hippies right after simulating a hippie massacre, *and* your music was inspired by being called a "fascist clown?" You don't say, Gerald! The jokes write themselves.

Chrissie Hynde of The Pretenders later worked for **Malcolm McLaren** and lived with **Sid Vicious** of the **Sex Pistols**, who Miles has shown faked his death. Both McLaren and Vicious had links to British Intelligence. In articles about Kent State, Casale plays the face and Hynde plays the heel:

Jerry Casale said that the shooting broke the back of the peace movement. *"I think a lot of kids felt resigned. It was like, 'OK, Dad, I'll work at the hardware store.'"*

This was an intended outcome, but what really made the hoax worth the initial expense was its long-lasting effect. Decades after the event, most Americans still believe that war protest gets people killed—even innocent bystanders. As long as you believe that, they do not care if you approve of it. Since those who protest the unjust killing promote the hoax as real, such protest is *desired* (and *planted*, in the case of Casale.) If actual killing perpetuated this belief more cheaply and with less risk, they would do that instead. It so happens that lies are cheaper to produce, and last just as long as the real thing. This is the fundamental principle of psychological warfare.

As usual, the alleged victims are introduced as regular joes. As usual we will see they were not. Three of the four dead are admitted to be Jewish [and the fourth may be, too], though according to the statistics no more than 5% of students at Kent State has ever been Jewish. This would mean that fifteen to twenty-five times as many Jews were killed than should be expected. Given that, it would seem logical to explore the terrible possibility that the National Guard targeted Jews, though nobody ever has. Of course that isn't the answer, either. The answer is that these people were actors from prominent Jewish families.

Victim **William Knox Schroeder** transferred to Kent State from **The Colorado School of Mines**, where he was a member of the **ROTC Counter Insurgency Unit Training Group**. Intrigued yet? The acronym for counter insurgency is **COIN**, which should remind you of

COINTELPRO. If you Google “Colorado school of mines counterinsurgency,” there are roughly 19,000 results, mostly scholarly papers about counterinsurgency written by academics from this school. Some were presented at **RAND**. I didn’t expect that from a mining school. It is the alma mater of famous counterinsurgency leader **Wendell Fertig**, who led an ROTC group at this school after WWII, like the one Schroeder joined:

Fertig used his knowledge of the Filipino people to organize them into a guerrilla army and civilian government. He also used his engineering knowledge to solve problems in supply and construction.^[3]

He spent four years as commander of the ROTC detachment at the [Colorado School of Mines](#), his Alma mater, and served in a U.S.-based **psychological warfare unit** during the Korean War.^[6]

If I could make the highlighted phrase blink and emit sparks, I would. Schroeder majored in **psychology** at Kent State.

Schroeder was a grandson of **William Frederick Endebrock**, who worked at **General Machinery Corporation**—which supplied the Navy with submarine engines. He was a son of **Florence Endebrock Schroeder** and **Louis A. Schroeder**, who worked at **Trailmobile**, thirty miles from where the grandfather worked. What is Trailmobile, you ask? When known as **Sechler & Company**, it was the world's largest producer of all types of horse-drawn vehicles, and eventually became the largest exporter of carriages in America. Basically, the General Motors of the 19th century. It no doubt created a lot of wealth.

The direction of the Sechler Company was to be changed dramatically by a man named **John C. Endebrock**. Endebrock began work at the Sechler Company in 1889 as an office boy, working his way through the ranks to the position of foreign sales representative. It was Endebrock who, around 1910, saw that the future lay in building "truck trailers," and that the days of the horse-drawn wagon were coming to an end. The first truck had been introduced in 1896, evolving into what is basically the standard concept of a straight truck, but practically all commercial trailers continued to be heavy four wheel models pulled by horses. No one had yet developed a satisfactory device for coupling a truck-trailer to a truck.

Endebrock is putatively the inventor of the automobile trailer, originally known as the “trailmobile” because it trails an automobile. His invention is considered the genesis of the modern trucking industry. Funny he should arrive at the world’s largest producer of horse carriages as office boy, and zoom his way up the ranks to Foreign Sales Representative (and eventually, Secretary-Treasurer.) How does an office boy compete for those jobs with others who actually have foreign contacts and a background in finance? Must’ve had moxie to spare.

Also funny that this office boy would transform an industrial giant with his crucial invention, just in time for the era of mechanized warfare and personal transport to blossom:

WWI arrived in 1914, just before the introduction of the "Trailmobile," and with it came demands for special types of trailers, such as gun-mounts, searchlight carriers, quartermaster tanks, ambulances, field kitchens, water tanks, baggage and ammunition trailers, Air Corps transports, and airplane carriers. More than 10,000 units of various types were made for the Government by The Trailmobile Company during WWI—more trailers than all other makes combined.

It is charitable to say that Endebrock's story is implausible. His rags-to-riches tale, abrupt rise to power, and apparent foreknowledge of global trends make it likely that he was the front man for powerful people who wish to remain invisible.



Florence Endebrock Schroeder (above) graduated from the business school of **The University of Cincinnati** in 1942. It was not common for women to receive business degrees in that era. Upon graduation, she worked for **Carnegie** Illinois Steel Corp. in Pittsburgh and the **Wright** Aeronautical Corporation, manufacturer of aircraft engines.

By the end of the war, Schroeder recalls that her salary had rocketed to \$350 a month. She'd also learned to play golf – courtesy of her employers who wanted the women to quickly get into the swing of traditional corporate structures.

That's about \$57,000 a year in 2017 dollars. Have you ever heard of anyone being offered free golf as a perk of salaried employment, at any age? I hadn't until now. And she was less than three years out of school.

Looking back, Schroeder says, "...I was tracking the company's financial operations, keeping stats, making financial forecasts, projecting sales and measuring cash flow." She laughs, "We were the ones basically telling the company [Carnegie Illinois Steel] when they needed to go to the bank to borrow more money."

Is that the kind of work you did at your first job? Remember that 1945 was a time when women were suppressed in the workplace, more so than today. Can you find articles like this about your relatives from the 1940s?

Given that:

1. Schroeder's father worked under Endebrook the office boy / inventor / executive.
2. Schroeder's mother's maiden name is also the uncommon "Endebrook."
3. The story of Schroeder's mother's schooling and employment indicates that she is privileged.
4. Schroeder's Grandfather Endebrook also worked for a supplier of war machines to the military thirty miles away, during the same era.

. . . we can safely assume these people are related and knew each other.

Victim **Allison Krause** is a daughter of **Arthur Selwyn Krause**. He was an executive at **Westinghouse Electrical Company** headquarters in Pittsburgh, PA, at the time of the event. Intrigued yet?

A major defense contractor, Westinghouse constructed a nuclear propulsion plant for submarines, and participated in the design and construction of the nation's first public utility nuclear-power plant, built at its facility in Shippingport, Pa. In the 1960s and 1970s, Westinghouse developed radar, cameras, and rocket-propulsion systems for the space program.

Funny how two of the dead had family in high places at suppliers of war machines to the military at the time of the event. Westinghouse is spookier still for also being a space *and* nuclear program supplier. It's possible that the other two dead had military family, but I haven't found evidence for that yet.

Krause serves as the focus of attention when Kent State is discussed in the media. The day before the shooting, she is supposed to have placed flowers into the gun barrels of National Guardsmen according to a suggestion from **Allen Ginsburg** [see Miles' [paper on the Beat Poets](#), where he

outs Ginsberg as a terrible poet and an agent], and famously said “flowers are better than bullets,” which is engraved on her tombstone:



Krause appears to have had no particular point of view, other than that war is bad and peace is good. There is no way to oppose Krause, because she has never said or done anything that merits opposition. You could say she’s the perfect martyr.

[Miles: Also interesting that she has almost the same name as famous singer Alison Krauss. Krauss appears to be Jewish as well, working with many Jewish and crypto-Jewish musicians, including some she would appear to have little in common with—such as Robert Plant.]

Many bad poems have been written about Krause. One was published in the Russian newspaper *Pravda* and another was read into the Congressional Record. It seems like everyone wrote poetry at Kent State. The male victim with ROTC counterinsurgency training wrote poetry to his mother. Classmates wrote poetry about the victims. Is that what people did in 1970? I wasn’t around then, I don’t know.

Barry Levine, Krause’s college boyfriend, visits Kent State and gives speeches about the event today, though he knew Krause briefly and is now an old man who lived a full life with another woman. Of course, Levine is Jewish. This is Barry at Kent State recently [Miles: why pink? Were all the victims also gay? Or did they all have breast cancer? Or both?]:



Barry: “I’d like to read you something that was written in honor of Allison and in her memory. It’s a poem. It’s based on a previous work by one of Allison’s favorite contemporary American poets, **Robert Zimmerman...**”

Who Killed Allison? Why? What had she done?

Not us says the Kent Townsfolk.
Those rotten students thought this was some kind of joke
Marchin and yellin, and singing those songs,
Why wasn't she in class where she belonged?
Her parents shoulda learned her better.
Those stinkin kids-don't appreciate what they've got
If it had been up to us, they would have all been shot.
You can say what you want, and say what you must
Just don't point your fingers at us
We're not the ones who made her fall
No, you can't blame us at all.

Robert Zimmerman is the real name of **Bob Dylan**, [who Miles has shown us](#) is just another phony from the same Jewish families. The tombstone and poetry and testimony are so maudlin, that these alone make it difficult to see the event as genuine.

Krause had a younger sister **Laurel Krause**. Her favorite teacher from college was **Howard Zinn**, [also Jewish] who talks about her in his book “You Can’t Be Neutral on a Moving Train”:

A few years later, when some visiting parents were sitting in on the introductory session of my course “Law and Justice in America,” I handed out the syllabus, which included as one of the course topics the shootings at Kent State. At the end of the session, one of the new students came up and introduced herself and her parents. She was **Laurie Krause**, the sister of Allison Krause. I recognized her father from the television screen and felt a pang of unease that their unspeakable grief was represented so matter-of-factly on a course syllabus. But they seemed to appreciate that the Kent State affair was not forgotten.

Laurel has, since 2010, run a Kent State truther organization called **Kent State Truth Tribunal**. When I discovered this organization, I was excited to see if they had digitized the autopsy photos and other hard-to-find documents related to the case, or if they hosted a forum where amateur researchers like myself could share evidence. Had they? Nope. Their website contains no information about the Kent State Massacre. I wasn’t even able to find a list of victims there. All they have is a two-paragraph synopsis of the event—roughly 1% as much text as Wikipedia has on its page about the massacre. You wonder if these people are paying their web host by the byte, that they can’t afford to host more than two paragraphs of text.

Unique among truther organizations, Kent State Truth Tribunal disseminates only a series of short videos. Each video features one old person, sitting in a chair, recalling a story about the Kent State Massacre. The videos do not have transcripts, which makes it hard to cross-reference them for research. **Daniel Ellsberg** of **Pentagon Papers** fame makes an appearance. He is also Jewish, of course.

The six members of the organization are:

Emily Kunstler ~ Video Archivist and Co-founder Laurel Krause ~ Co-founder and Director of KSTT Tracy Bunting ~ Associate Producer Martina Radwan ~ Director of Photography Karmen Ross ~ Communications Strategy Jennifer Schwartz Wright ~ Associate Producer
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Notice anything? All Jewish. That looks like a public relations company, not a truther group. **Emily Kunstler** is the daughter of famous lawyer **William Kunstler**, whose clients included [Lenny Bruce](#) and [Martin Luther King](#). Miles has shown us these people were not who we were told. **Jennifer Schwartz Wright** is a cousin of Allison Krause, and she was just a baby when the event happened.

According to the Kent State Truth Tribunal, the truth is that the FBI caused the massacre as part of its then-secret COINTELPRO anti-war activism program. Though there was no massacre, the rest of this theory may be true: the FBI may have been on the scene, assisting with the hoax as part of COINTELPRO.

If the FBI hoaxed the massacre, we can simply read mainstream conspiracy theory as fact, except for the part about the killings being real. In an article titled “Uncovering the Kent State Cover-Up” for **Counterpunch**, Laurel all but admits that the massacre itself was a hoax:

In 2010, compelling forensic evidence emerged showing that the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Counter Intelligence Program (COINTELPRO) were the lead agencies in managing Kent State government operations...

At Kent State... the US federal government, the state of Ohio, and the Ohio National Guard (ONG) executed their plans to silence antiwar protest in America...

...the US government took complete control of the narrative in the press and ensuing lawsuits...

...The result of these efforts has been a very complicated government cover-up that has remained intact for more than forty years.¹

How refreshingly candid! Of course they are implying that government agencies conspired to *massacre*, when the truth is that they conspired to *hoax a massacre*. But otherwise, we can read this stuff straight.

According to Dr. Elaine Wellin, an eyewitness to the many events at Kent State leading up to and including May 4th, there were uniformed and plain-clothes officers potentially involved in managing the burning of the ROTC building. Wellin was in close proximity to the building just prior to the burning and saw a person with a walkie-talkie about three feet from her telling someone on the other end of the communication that they should not send down the fire truck as the ROTC building was not on fire *yet*.

Ok, so the burning of the ROTC building—the pretext for calling in the National Guard at Kent State - was done, without subterfuge, by government agents, with the intention of manufacturing a crisis. That's what I would expect in a hoax. Thanks, Laurel!

only days after the Kent State massacre, every weapon that was fired was destroyed, and all other weapons used at Kent State were gathered by top ONG officers, placed with other weapons and shipped to Europe for use by North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), so no weapons used at Kent could be traced.

The above would make sense only if the weapons were never fired. Since there was no dispute over the number or nature of rounds fired by the National Guard from either side of the conflict, there'd be no reason to destroy the weapons if the weapons had actually been fired as claimed.

Using the playbook from the Huston Plan, which refers to protesting students as the "New Left," the US government employed provocateurs, staged incidents, and enlisted political leaders...

Here she says the government *staged incidents* at Kent State. But she doesn't say how much was staged, which leaves open the possibility that the entire massacre was staged. That's what I call *chutzpah*.

A quick search of "COINTELPRO Kent State" yielded the following useful information about the leadup to the hoax:

But the Cleveland field office ... had continually monitored the campus, as well as all those in North Ohio, under its COINTELPRO ("Counterintelligence Program: Internal Security: Disruption of the New Left"). ...

...the Bureau went to the Portage County Prosecutor's Office on March 24, 1970, to obtain fresh profiles of **Howard Emmer**, Colin Neiburger, **Edward O. Erickson**, and **Jeff Powell**, the four SDS leaders arrested at Music and Speech the previous year, who were due to be released on April 29 – the day before Nixon announced the Cambodia invasion. [five days before the massacre]

On the SDS page at Wikipedia, we find:

The [Federal Bureau of Investigation](#) (mainly through its secret [COINTELPRO](#)) and other law enforcement agencies were often exposed as having spies and informers in the chapters.

We can simplify this considerably: the SDS, supposedly a national student organization, was actually run by the FBI through its secret COINTELPRO program. I encourage you to read the entire SDS Wikipedia page, look away, and then try to summarize what principles SDS stood for, and what actions it took during its existence. It looks like an ever-shifting incomprehensible mess of petty political infighting to me. You have to wonder if that was intentional. [It was.]

Who was the SDS' Edward O. Erickson, in the above paragraph?

The son of the former Akron mayor by the same name, he was a scholastic standout and football star at Akron's Buchtel High, with visions of a career in law and politics.

If you knew a guy like Edward in High School, I bet he was never jailed for breaking windows and beating up cops in college, right? His alleged jailmate **Howie Emmer**'s mother testified before the **House Un-American Activities Committee**, which Miles has shown was staged. **Jeff Powell** was a member of the **Weathermen**, a fake terrorist organization run from government agencies.

The three jailed SDS leaders at Kent State were clearly government moles who were let out of jail days before the fake event so that they could serve as the government's eyes and ears among the student body.

But here is the best nugget of info I've found in official conspiracy documents, by far:

There are no reports that include eyewitness statements by FBI personnel. But when **Robert Raun, Special Agent in Charge of the US Army 109th Military Intelligence Group, Akron, entered the guard command post with two of his agents about an hour later**, he encountered agents of the FBI as well as of the Secret Service.

If you think they're talking about the FBI coordinating student killings, read the paragraph again. *They are telling you that Army Intelligence ran the show, **and** telling you which individual was their man on the ground.*

According to LinkedIn, **Robert Raun** was class president at the University, became an Army Officer on graduation in 1967, and served until 1971. After an eleven year gap, Raun was suddenly president of **Trinitech International, Inc.**, which trades in exotic industrial metal powders. Since then, he has been involved in e-waste recycling and real estate intelligence. Raun remains in Ohio today. Note the name of his company. A variation of Trinity.

Pretty amazing that a kid three years out of college would be "in charge of the US Army 109th Military Intelligence Group," isn't it? Also, the guy's LinkedIn profile simply says "Officer, US Army" for that period of his life. You'd expect him to give himself a little more credit—unless these are things you are not supposed to know about him.

Glenn Miller's Death was Faked

No, this isn't the diversion you may think it is. Just hang tight. You've probably heard of the famous bandleader **Glenn Miller**, and perhaps you also heard that Miller was in the Army when his plane disappeared over the English Channel in 1944. Neither the plane nor any bodies were ever found. You probably *didn't* know that Miller's *friend Lt. Col. Norman Baessell* was the only other passenger on that flight. [Miles: Also of interest: the alleged pilot was a **Morgan**.]

Baessell was Lieutenant Colonel in the **U.S. Army Air Forces Headquarters Squadron, VIII Air Service Command**. I always assumed Miller went down with his band, but the plane was a UC-4 with room for only two passengers, like this one:



We have seen Lieutenant Colonels in the **Sharon Tate** project, the **Tiger Woods** project, and many more. Did you know that **David Duke's** father was a Colonel, too? It is possible that Duke is another project [he is]. This would make sense, since he gets a lot of press, has gone far in life on few credentials, seemingly attracted many followers, and ultimately did no favor for them. But I will have to do him another time.

Major General Orvil A. Anderson was *Glenn Miller's cousin by marriage*. He was chief of the Plans Division, Headquarters Army Air Force, 1941-1943; chairman of the Combined Operational Planning Committee, European Theater of Operations, 1943-44; deputy commander for operations, Eighth Air Force, 1944-45; and senior military advisor, U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey, 1945-46. He was promoted to brigadier general Sept. 18, 1942 and to major general Feb. 28, 1944.

Anderson was notified of Miller's disappearance 72 hours after takeoff, and by amazing coincidence was the very person who could have authorized a search for his famous cousin. He refused, explaining that the chance of finding survivors was by then too low. That plane was made of wood, and it's *possible* that someone was floating on planks at sea 72 hours after a crash. You'd figure he'd put in a little extra effort for a cousin, too. Unless he already knew that there'd be nothing to find.

There are several mainstream conspiracy theories about Glenn Miller's disappearance, and as usual, they all feature Miller acting alone, or bizarre Nazi plots. But it is more likely that Miller faked his death with the help of Intelligence to retire from music, as we've seen so many times before.

Victim Jeffrey Glenn Miller

Jeffrey Glenn Miller was born in 1950 and is famous as the dead guy in the Pulitzer Prize-winning Kent State Massacre photo in 1970 (below). He and Krause were the victims who protested the war, and much more is said about them than the victims who were bystanders. You

may think I drew a fatuous connection to Glenn Miller above, but mainstream history says this about Jeffrey in 1968:

He started playing drums, practicing to the Airplane or the Dead. When his roommates begged him to stop, he said his middle name was Glenn and, *being Glenn Miller*, he had to perfect his art.

They say Miller's father was a Linotype operator at the *New York Times*, but you have to wonder if there is more to that story. Miller transferred to Kent State from **Michigan State University**, and also majored in psychology, just like victim Schroeder with the counterinsurgency training.



In the Pulitzer Prize winning photo above, the camera is pointing roughly in the same direction as the gunfire. Four students were allegedly shot in a 13-second period within 30 feet of this camera. Dean Kahler, the one who was paralyzed for life, was shot through his spine, and is lying on the slope behind the tall pole in the background.

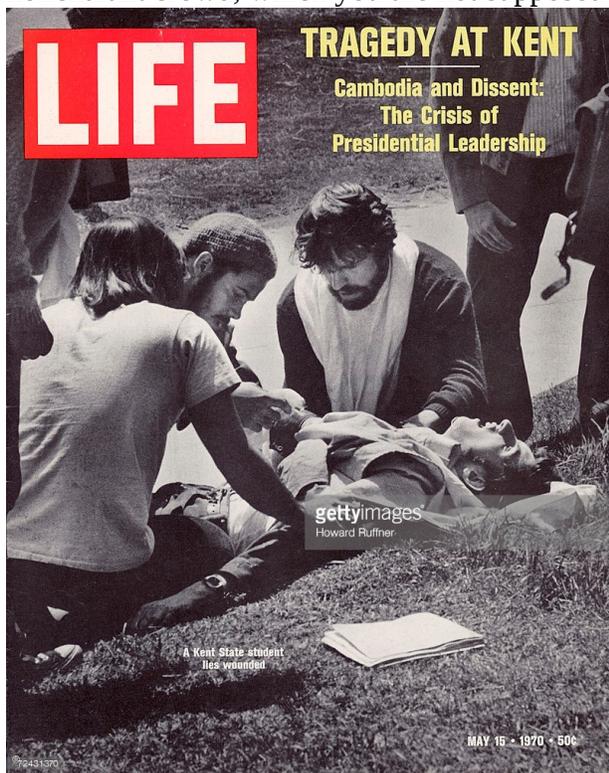
Miller here was allegedly shot through the mouth. A line of blood is visible running down to the curb. Everyone here must have heard the 67 shot fusillade, which lasted 13 seconds and happened recently enough that a bleeding corpse is just lying there unattended. But there is no indication that any of the dozens of people in this shot made any attempt to flee or seek cover, or indeed take any action whatsoever. Nobody is even looking at the corpse or the screaming lady, and only she is expressing emotion.

Remember that the shooting was not anticipated, and there is no reason for anyone to believe that danger has passed. If I were one of these people, I would hit the ground and start crawling to a payphone to call an ambulance. Or, go assist one of the two seriously wounded people. Or at least, look at them. Or, run away. The uniformly nonchalant reaction by dozens of bystanders does not make any sense if this is a real shooting. I don't have the chops to determine if either the corpse or the bystanders were pasted into the photos, but it would make more sense if they were. [Miles: it looks real to me, not a paste-up. But staged.]

Those who made the famous photo, were they here with us and at liberty to speak, would agree that the photo does not plausibly depict an actual shooting. I would say the photo was created as propaganda, and was not built to withstand scrutiny. Since the shootings and subsequent trials were faked, no investigator would be expected to examine these photos in a professional capacity. The photo was designed for LIFE magazine, and was made well enough for that purpose.

The readers of LIFE at the time were squeamish about gore, which is why the photo shows only blood. Even this is not favored by the audience, so it was made somewhat difficult to see at first glance. The bystanders look nondescript and have no action or expression, because they want you to remember only the screaming lady as you skim past the photo in the magazine article.

Much has been made about the fact that a fencepost was airbrushed out of the original image before publication, but if you understand that the photo was *intended* as propaganda, the airbrushing makes perfect sense: the post is sticking out of the lady's head, and ruins the composition of the shot. It draws your eye upward, away from the lady, and toward the strangely nonchalant crowd, which you are not supposed to notice.



The cover of LIFE magazine was given to **John Cleary**, who was allegedly shot in the chest. There are many such photos of Cleary taken from many angles, and none of them depict a wound or blood. All show a shifting crowd of hippie-looking male students who block our view of Cleary, and seem to be providing medical attention. It is unclear how and why they are providing emergency care before paramedics arrive. It looks staged.

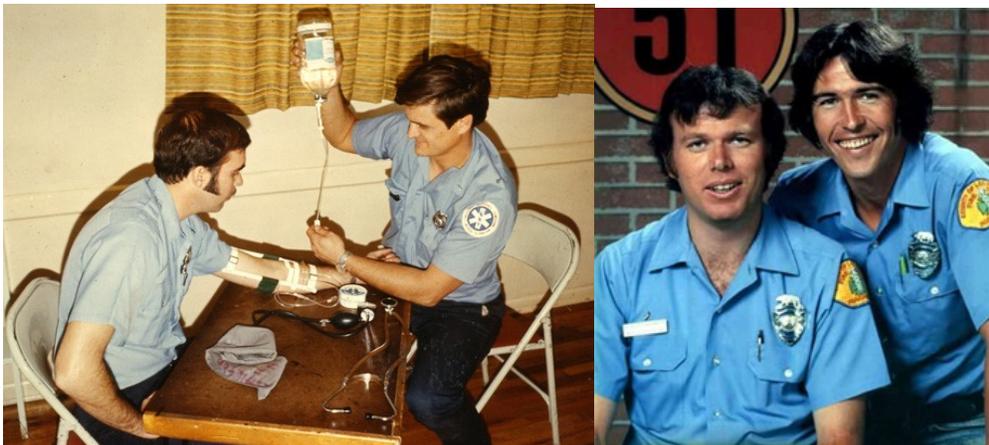


I found one photo (below) with an ambulance and stretcher, but I can't identify paramedics, who are supposed to wear uniforms. They would have looked a little like policemen, and would have had neat hair. Why did they leave their gear unattended in a violent uprising? As far as the paramedics knew at this point, the protests were violent and both sides had firearms.

Students had destroyed cars a few nights before, and this was in the news.



Below are real paramedics from 1973 on the left, and from the 70s TV show “Emergency!” on the right. Can you see these guys in the above photo? I can’t find them in any photo from that day.





We are told that student photographer **Howard Ruffner** learned photography in the **Air Force**, where he served for four years before transferring to Kent State to take the above photos. Intrigued yet?

[**Miles:** No? [A search on him](#) finds his mother a **Perry**, and his uncle Robert E. Lee Perry. Other ancestors were Millards and Lincolns, linking him to Millard Fillmore and Abe Lincoln. Both Ruffner and Abe descend from the Lincolns of Berks County, PA, making Ruffner a pretty near cousin to Abe. Ruffner's wife Marguerite Heine was the granddaughter of Walter **Rothschild of** Switzerland. His father was Julius Rothschild, banker for the Duke of Lippe. Julius' sister married a Wertheim. Her husband is scrubbed at Geni, but given that she is a Rothschild we may assume these are the Lowenstein-Wertheim-Rosenbergs, German princes.]

Anyway, these photos depict a protester, who waited for the paramedics to take Jeffrey Glenn Miller's body away, swabbed his protest flag in Miller's blood, and then *jumped up and down repeatedly in the pool of blood*. No, really, that's the story! The crowd doesn't look impressed by this unique and revolting spectacle. Most of them aren't even looking at it.

This is an *active crime scene*, and the police haven't arrived yet to secure the area. Which is curious, since it means the ambulance beat them there by a long shot. We are also expected to believe the military was there, but no police. This man is not only desecrating Miller's remains, but he is tampering with evidence of a crime. Doing that is a crime unto itself. And, this fact has been captured in a series of famous photographs.

No mention is ever made of this episode, except as amusing anecdotes that show up in newspaper articles and books, or in lists of famous massacre photographs. In reality, law enforcement would have taken interest. You'd figure at least Miller's family would have complained about this. I found no evidence they ever did.

This blood-jumping episode is dragged out as an example of how "far out" things had gotten in a crazy era, but I don't buy that. It reads to me like a joke made by lazy hoaxers who think nothing of our capacity to reason.

[**Addendum November 1, 2018:** In re-reading this paper, I just noticed possible indication the blood-jumping incident was faked, and filmed later. Strange that the girl right behind is smiling, right? Would that be your reaction? No, again, all these reactions make no sense, given the story that is allegedly unfolding. I also draw your attention to the shape of the pool of blood. Go back up to the original image of the guy bleeding, where we see a long narrow stream of blood ending at the curb. The pool has already gone all the way to the curb. The guy's shadow and blocking bodies makes it hard to read, but I would say the patch between the forward guy's legs is blood, not shadow. Why? Because of the bright spot on the curb above, right below the guy's crotch. If the patch were a cast shadow, the shadow would also come down the curb there. But strangely, in the blood-jumping scenes, the shape of the blood has changed. Although this is supposed to be somewhat later, after the body has been taken away by the ambulance, the line of blood has miraculously backed off the curb. In both pics, *the blood doesn't make it to the curb*. I see this as more indication these blood-jumping pictures were staged, and were not even shot at the time indicated. Another curious thing I saw later is the faint white line running horizontally in the first of the three photos, with the body still there. It appears to be tied to one of the poles, and may be held by the guy with jeans ripped out in the butt. It may go around the tall pole, and he may have been given the assignment of trying to keep people from walking through—though he isn't doing a very good job. Anyway, in the second two photos, that line is gone, proving the string was temporary, and probably held by the guy in his hand. This also tends to prove our analysis, since given the standard story, there would be no reason for a temporary line there. But given a staged scene, we can explain that string. We can see that those walking by or through are pretty nonchalant, and we may assume they see the cameras and the other set-up (that we don't see) and are able to tell very quickly it is a scene set up by the drama club or something. But the director, trying to prevent that (non)reaction, told one of the drama students to create a quick fence with that string, to keep students out of the background. As you see, it didn't work, since they just walked right under it. But not having any rope or anything else to better block that path, they just rolled film anyway. Which is why this whole thing looks so sloppy and unbelievable. They obviously didn't even hire professionals to stage it.

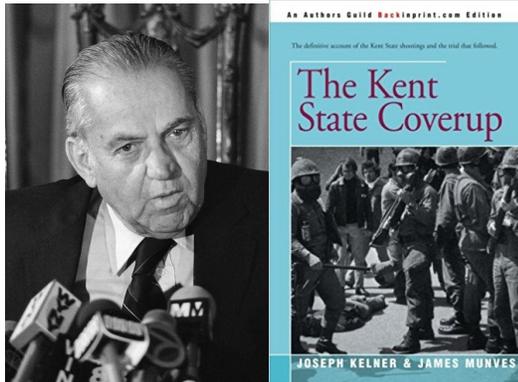
Incredible that first photo won the Pulitzer Prize, when it is a complete disaster in every conceivable way. It should never have been released full frame like this. It should have been cropped close, to remove the unscripted background players. Intel must have had another belly laugh when that photo won a prize.]

The Trial

Attorney **Joseph Kelner** became chief counsel for the victims and their families in a civil suit that went to trial in 1975. His other famous clients include **Bernhard Goetz**, the *Subway Vigilante* of **1984** who you probably never thought of as fake, but, well:

Bernhard Goetz was born on **November 7, 1947**, in [Kew Gardens, Queens](#), New York City, the son of Gertrude and Bernhard Willard Goetz, Sr. His parents were [German-born](#) immigrants who had met in the United States;^[40] Goetz's father was Lutheran; his mother, who was Jewish, converted to her husband's faith.^{[41][42][43][44]} [Despite that, according to the rules of Judaism, Goetz was Jewish.]

Kelner served in the **Army Counter Intelligence Corps** in World War II and was president of the **American Trial Lawyers Association**. [Kelner is also probably Jewish. It is a Jewish name. See Simon Kelner, as one example of many.] Joseph Kelner co-wrote a book about the Kent State Massacre called "The Kent State Coverup," which trades in the official conspiracy theory:



After the civil suit was repeatedly dismissed in lower court, it was heard as *Scheuer v. Rhodes* (416 U.S. 232) at the Supreme Court, which sent it down for trial. Not coincidentally, this kept the trial in the news for many months. Former Attorney General **Ramsey Clark** was, for a time, made lead counsel for the plaintiffs before that role was handed back to Kelner.

Ramsey Clark's famous clients include Charles **Taylor**, Slobodan Milošević, **Saddam Hussein**, and **Lyndon LaRouche**. Miles has shown that LaRouche was probably an agent of Intelligence. Clark was associated with the 1971 Attica prison riots, which were likely managed. [Miles: Clark(e) is also one the names from the peerage and from American history I have exposed.]

Aspects of the trial were odd. Judge Don John Young referred to a Kent State memorial rally as "the so-called memorial rally" and addressed a defendant as "Governor James A. **Rhodes**, Your Excellency" which made the audience gasp. [Governors are not normally addressed as Your Excellency, indicating Rhodes was more than that. See the Rhodes of the British peerage and of the South African diamond trade.] When a juror asked to be dismissed after being threatened, Judge Young ignored the request and said "I've had blood on my hands from ignoring previous threats in other cases." He refused to let the plaintiffs use Federal Grand Jury testimony of the defendants.

It sure seems like Judge Young was setting the case up for appeal and retrial, which is exactly what happened. Not coincidentally, this kept the trial in the news for many more months. A retrial was scheduled, but in January 1979 a settlement was reached which gave \$15,000 each to families of the dead. That's almost nothing, then as now. Almost nine years had passed since the event, during which time it remained in the news cycle, thanks to the courts.

The Coroner



Dr. Robert Sybert [Sybert is also a Jewish name] received his degree from The College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery in Des Moines, Iowa. He served in the **Army Medical Service Corps** in Munich, Germany. In a newspaper article dated February 5, 1982, Sybert explains,

We did forensic pathology work on diplomats and American military for those who died in an unusual way. I opened up bodies. I got some experience there.

Sybert was the coroner who examined the bodies of the alleged dead at Kent State. On May 6, 1970, he reported:

Death was caused when their vital tissues were interrupted by a missile.

Later he issued this two-sentence report:

The wounds were caused by bullets similar to .30 caliber military ammunition. Whether these deaths are accidental or homicidal is undetermined and under continuing inquiry at this time.

Short and non-committal. [Plus, a coroner would not be qualified or expected to make such a judgment. Finding such a statement in a coroner's report is highly unusual.] I was able to find no other information from Dr. Sybert or the Portage County Coroner's Office, or any forensics professional regarding the Kent State Massacre. Supposedly, autopsy photos are stored in a box at Yale University. They have never been released, of course.

[Miles: my paper on the Tate/Manson murders needs to be updated with the above information, though you will have to do that in your head. It doesn't affect any of my evidence or conclusions there, just being used as a lead-in. In fact, Kent State being a hoax supports the Manson murders also being a hoax, and vice-versa.]