Following John F. Kennedy’s assassination in November 1963, the United States entered, according to Don DeLillo, a realm of randomness and uncertainty—a postmodern world. In his novel *Libra*, DeLillo emphasizes America’s new identity as the author uses specific literary devices to exemplify postmodern characteristics in both the characters and certain plot elements. *Libra* is an attempt to decode the mystery of post-assassination America. To DeLillo the spirit of America had changed; therefore, like many of his novels, he uses literature to answer the questions related to the shift. In an effort to interpret “new America,” DeLillo fictionalizes the parts of the events that led up to the alteration in America. For example, he gives characteristic to Lee Harvey Oswald, the assassin, to shed light on the situation. That is, the personality traits allow for readers to understand the potential reasons as to why Oswald killed the president. Also, in some ways, DeLillo portrays Oswald as a character who acts like a zeitgeist; as the novel progresses, Oswald changes—like the times in which he lived. The 60s embodied a time in American history marked by a change in rationale and morale. There was a shift from a rational mentality following World War II; confirmed by the dropping of atomic bombs on Japan and the Holocaust across Europe, rationality lead to irrationality, which allowed for Kennedy’s assassination. DeLillo’s novel aims to understand the paradigm shift that took place following the John F. Kennedy murder by using literary elements and philosophical theories. *Libra* calls into question the catalyst that caused the transition to a new, irrational, and vague identity.