XIV. The Harlothing ghost and His Durty Mind

Oswald in Minsk with Marina. It is really dull boring, memingless and ignorant. It is a present of the fraction,

Not that Mailer does not have in his Volume Two what belonds in Volume one
the better to mix it all up. Not that he is not inconsistent. Ir does not depend on
conjectures, fabrications pland saying what he has no source for.

With sex every time Mailer \*\*can find some means of interjecting it.

For xample, on page 184, out of nowhere and serving no purpose other than titilltation, Mailer says

"Alik's first e xperience with sex had not only been with a Japanese girl, but he also said that he'd never had an American girl, just Japanese and Russian girls."

To whom Oswald said this Mailer does not say, the better not to get caught in his writing a cheap novel he fraudulent misrepresents as nonfiction. Why he said it, what the occasion was-even where and when it as was-Mailer does not say. And it make it all even more persuasive he has no source. The had whath it is not true.

"Welt researched" one of thos hack reviewerzs wrote of this trash, sourcesless if not made-up trash.

This serves, more or less, for nothing really does serve to introduce what

Mailer next does in his questioning of Marina, asking her if Oswald was homosexual.

His paraphrase of her response that he had on tape is "she would say she never had any sense with Lee that he'd be partial to a man, never."

Is it not to wonder if what she really saws responded to their dirty questions was a vigorous denial.

There is a very good reason for Mailer having no source. It is not only that he had and could have had no such sorce. It is that this is astraightforward Mailer lie, nor a few one of many he resorts to to bult his phony case, the nonexisting cases that permeats his book and are indispensible to it.

This should not be misunderstood: I am saying that Mailer lies and unless he is carzy knows he is lying when he does it.

indut suight spire

malul Important

I refer to these as dirtty questions. They are that and they are from dirty minds.

Throughout the book Dr. Shrink Mailer has tese little hints that in addition to Oswald's believe that killing JFK would make him important and famous there as a nevronever really spelled out, just hinted at sexual component in Oswald's mind as Mailer a number of inturvitues he says he get inture fraction had.

pretends to be reading it. This along required that Mailer scatter his nonsense and it alsone is enough reason, of the very many reasons, as we shall see, for there to be no index.

One of the many points where Mailer gets a little closer to spelling izzuzzz this out is way back in his Volume Twb. What follows is from his Part III, with the Ominous and entrely warrantless title, Dark Days in Dallas." (It goes without saying that in reality there was not a thing any darker for Oswald in those days than in also suggests the It its another other days) The title of Coch chapter 9 hadransharkominous title suggested that Mailer uses to suggest what lies ahead as he continues his making it all up:
"Stoicism, Majeti Majestic in Purpose." In reading the paragraph with which this mishmash for Mailer's intention of a purpose the reader is encouraged to note the conjectures in it despite Mailer's riting of it to suggest that it is all real rath er than something he found convening to his nivelizing our history: and 269

In the depths of Oswald's logic lies an equation: Any man who is possessed of enough political passion to reach murderous intensity in his deeds is entitled to a seat at the high table of world leaders. Such may have been Oswald's measure. The route to becoming a great political leader—given his own poor beginnings—might have to pass through acts of assassination. (1) was 505)

Intended addition to his baseless conjectores Mailer begins this rubbish with what also permetates in his book, mind-recent reading. This kind of mumbojumbo writing is in Mailer's concoctions part of what he is suggesting with this sex stuff that is the exact opposite of what he says and is, man of intellectual and authorial integrity that he is, Mailer omits from the testimony he quetes.

Mailer's mind reading extends to the Waren commision, as we see in the kind of

source note to his writing his organization, if that is what it is, requires if it is to be placed in context, given anything other han a page number. In this winstance what follows that is page 379. It is in his Volume Two, Part I, "Early Years, Soldier Years," Chapter 6, "Loose Ends."

As he makes this incredible stuff up Mailer must have found some real not apparent, wunless he liked the sound when he spoke this title, for referring to any part of Oswald's life as his years as a soldier because Mailer knows very well that Oswald was never a solider. He was a marine.

There obviously was nothing that can be considered editing at Random House if this passed any red reading at all:

There can be little doubt that the Warren Commission came to the unvoiced conclusion that it might be all for the best if Oswald turned out to be homosexual. That would have the advantage of explaining much even if it explained nothing at all. The Warren Commission did have, after all, a lone killer as their desired objective, but there was no evidence of particular animus by Oswald toward Kennedy, and more than a few key witnesses testified to Oswald's positive utterances concerning JFK. So, a history of homosexuality located in Oswald's closet would prove helpful to them. In 1964, homosexuality was still seen as one of those omnibus infections of the spirit that could lead to God knows

Nonetheless, there is a real chance that Oswald had considerably more of a sexual career as a homosexual than as a heterosexual through his Marine Corps days and through his first year in Minsk.

what further aberration.

end 270

As with the previous quotation, there is more conjecture, more condition than is obvious, as a careful reading will diclose, and mit a word of tis fue,

Mailer must have been dislexic when he read the Report, if he read it at all, and those 26 volumes, it he read them rather than use the work of others, because much as its lawyers tried they not only found no reason to or justification of reaching the "conclusion" that is obviously "junvoiced because it was not made, that Oswald as himsexual.

The lawyers tried and some of the marines tried to accommodate them, but not all did and where the evidence was unequivocal Mailer dees quoter a few of the those Marines who were willing to play follow-the-leader for the Commission's counsel but it means

This is Millio fuller, he

But Mailer says 20swald arrived in the Soviet (nion with \$1600 in his pockets,
without any real source for his saying that.

It came up in his mother'd Commission testimony, as I also brought to light in Whitewash the responded to Rankon on that, "you have mentioned about the \$1600. Now end 271 I don't know if you know for a fact that he had \$1600." She said it had been in the papers but that he had no knowledges of it. She also volunteered that he then gave her

But as I pointed outo on the next page, all the money the efficial records can attribute to Oswald as of the time of his discharged was \$422.20. Let from that aside from this \$100 to his mother Oswald had to get from California to Texas and then to New Orleans, where he took ship for England, whence he flew to Helsinki, where he has to pay his hotel hill and other expenses before entraining for Moscow, having that fare to pay and all his Moscow and later expenses expenses in the Whiet Union. It was some time will before Oswald was ent to Minsk, where he was given a job and some assistance from the Soviet Red Gross. Thus the imagined and sum of \$1600 belos explain what has not ever been explained away, how Oswald financed himself. And despite of Waiter's saying that Oswald worked in some way for the CIA, where his "handler" was been gooded Mohrgenschildt, for some reason not apparent Mailer prefers the invention of Oswald making money by pracetising hymosexuality on a Marina base to suggesting that his funding could have come from some spookery he served, the CIA or any other.

Returning to

The Sigmund Freud Mailer imagines himself then emerges again, nothing omitted in quotation after the above:

modent Ample

This question of whether he was or was not homosexual may h inder our understanding of Oswald more than it helps. Why not suppose instead that he had the kind of double nature which Would leave him miserable after gay activities and more certain than ever that he was really heterosexual, whereas, conversely, when with a woman a year or two later, he might feel more powe rful homosexual inclinations than when he was with men. It may have mattered less what he did than what he was tempted to do. In any event, we can be reasonably certain of one matter: By the age f seventeen and a half, he had not yet had a woman.

Don t look for any source for this gibberish of amateur shrinkery or for what Mailer makes as a statement of fact, that "by the age of seventeen and a half Exemple he had never had a woman," because there not only is none there can be none.

What Mailer is really talking about is that some of the staff lawyers from the Commission, no that the Commission isself, toyed with the idea that Oswald may have been homosexual not on the basis of any evidence of it at all but after one or more of the less deducated and less sophisticated of the Marines who served with him and found him offbeat made such a hint. I raised the question publicly in bringing to light the testimony of New Orleans Mattorney Dean Andrews. (Whitewash, pp. 244-5, 150-1) In that I also brought to light the name of a man who had asked Andrews to represent Oswald after his arrest, Clay Pertrand. Garrison later charged that Clay Shaw was this mysterious Clay Bertrand. Although Andrews did correct what his testimony as published does indicate, that when Oswald first came to him office he "was accompanied by some gay kinds" in saying that Oswald "was not in the company of the gay kids," it lingered in the marinds of those # of both extremes who seek to explain the crime with theories.

Andrews and I later developed a friendly relationship. He then wast explicit in the telling me that when Oswald and another young man with him were in Andrews office also there at the same time were three obvious homosexuals. They went to Andrews to represent them because he was willing to represent homosexuals. Six had come to see him the week before his # testimony. But Andrews was also explicit in stating

the that the man with Oswald was a "Mexicano," not ahomosexual.

(It happens that Orest Pena, owner of the Habana Bar & Grill at which a man said to have been Oswald staged a spectacular drunk, and his night barkeep and waitress all told me that the man taken to be Oswald was accompanied by a man they also described as a Mexican.)

But there never was any real reason to believe that Oswald had homosexual or had any such without of the record that seems to have been impossible, as to a degree we soone see.

nothing despite Mailer's best and most valiant dishonesty. The previously-quoted Mailer-alleged on the streets % Prevailing Winds noted, with Oswald practising his homosexuality/in that southern California Marine base he rarely left, there were very few street and none that were private. Little a no chance of making money Mat way, as Privailing windsuforted. To hetita with the end of the this quotation, Oswald's "career as a homisexual...

through his first year in Alask," can it be that "ailer's biddies in the KGB withheld the proof fof this from him? Would they really treat their good buddy Mailer, to say moneybags, Schiller, this badly, hold all that back from him/ them, to nothing of his a whole year of it?

It is easier to believe that when he gets & cranked up churning out his fabrications Mailer gets carried away with what he images. Which he does throughout this

book.

so, that Minsk homosexual activity on be more generously attributed to Mailer's witness of Bux X & dish unlike it Intensity in his manufacturing that that to deliberate dishonesty. Which it despite and 272 for the that well be, to put it as Mailer puts things.

On the very next page Mailer quotes a marine every bit as good at conjecturing as Mailer himself, albeit slightly ess practised at Wit. Questioned by Daniel Patrick Powers had taken his advanced radar training with Oswald at Keesler Field, near biloix, Mississippi. Here is what Mailer uses of Powers' testimony:

mellet single Africe

**MR. POWERS.** . . . he had a large homosexual tendency, as far as I was concerned, and . . . a lot of feminine characteristics as far as the other individuals of the group were concerned, and I think possibly he was an individual that would come to a point in his life that he would have to decide one way or the other.

MR. JENNER. On what?

MR. POWERS. On a homosexual or leading a normal life, and again, now, this is a personal opinion.

And I think this, more than any other factor, was the reason that he was on the outside of the group in Mississippi.

He was always an individual that was regarded as a meek person, one that you wouldn't have to worry about as far as the leadership was concerned ership was concerned

end 274

a Here Mailer prefers double conjecture, Powers' and his own, to the singular conjecture of one of his few sources, Gerald Posner, fellow Randon Mouse stable jock

in its heavily-pormoted supports of the official mythology, Posner's mistitled Case

Closed of two years earlier. Posner on had it that when Ostald spent no time with the
other rarines at Biloxi he was in New Orleans getting trained for some kind of mission
that ended in the assassintion.

But what difference does it make when Oswald had his first sexual experience?

And why does Mailer find it necessary to fabricate once again about this without even pretending there is or can be a source for any of it?

Referring to V swald as in boot camp, if that is where he was after to both his basic and advanced training, Mailer manages still again to flaunt his ignorance of the actual records published by the Commission on his next and even sicker page. He says of Oswald and his shooting,

"He had trouble managing to qualify with his rifle, and that was horrific

He had trouble managing to qualify with his rifle, and that was horrific. The Marine Corps laid it out for you: Your ability with an M-1 was equal to your virility—there was no reason to be in the Marine Corps if virility was not the center of your focus. (Page 381)

That wan the one time Oscald did well with his rifle shooting! The one and only

time!

The Umilitary uses adison to Avenue lingo for its shooting evaluations.

The very poorest shot is "marked" marksman." To most people that suggests pretty good. The medium grade is ""stept sharpshooter." That suggests Daniel Soone or Annie Oakley. But in fact it is but average. The highest rating is "expert rifleman." So, when Mailer says, suggesting that the Marines made Oswald homosexual because his shooting was so unmanly, so devoid of any manliness, "virility," in fact Oswald Ma "sharpshooter."

So, if this mailer concoction of the most puvenile nonsense had any meaning at all, Oswald was robustly "viril," in Mailers a real cocksman.

Yet as Mailer sums it up, Oswald "had to be feminized by his failures" that did not exist. Still again, what Mailer's gibberish requires he makes up and as soon as he make it up it becomes real to him no matter how false it is or as in this case, ridiculous.

Thus Mailed tells us because when some swald was "not horrific" shooting the rifle that represented his "virility" and he was homosexual.

Aside from the utter irrationality of this effort mae Oswald out to be homosexual, the fat is that was the one time Oswald did well with his shooting. The one and
only time!

But oh, my! if Mailer as successor to Sigmund Freud were on the mark in his "analysis" how many hundredsxufxthumsandsxifxnux millions and millions of men who served in our military which to my knowledge had the an shooting standrards back of no latter than Worlds War II wer made made into homosexuals by their losing their "virility" when they had trouble qualifying with a rifle. The rifle that, of scourse, manifest has Freudian symbolism! (No, Norman, there is no word "womanfest." But you have created a real need for a new word, "humbugfest.")

After several pages of meaningless accounts of the normal horseplace and hazing to which Mailer's amateur shrinkery give a meaning that is ridiculous, he gets back to quoting them some of the Marines who tem were deposed by the Warren Commission.

He has been using Epstein's angled and selective interpretations of what some who were not called to testify told him and he returns to Epstein later. But as we we abandon this contrived nonsense about Oswald being homosexual there is what was also published long bedor before Mailer saw how he could commercialize the amassassination for fame and fortune that said the exact opposite of what Mailer Mailer here creates to serve several of his imagined purpose, including how he was financed and what impelled him to allegedly kill the President.

Mailer quoteg the Commission testimony of Melson Relgade, a Marine who, from what is know, spent more time with Oswald than any of the others. (pages 393-4) Now before we can check Mailer's claimed source on this, with the special obstructions Random House and Mailer place in our way of doing that, We would return to the table of contents if we do not remembr what Part these pages are in to lear that, there being no mention of the chapters in it or atop the pages. We learn there that this is still Part I of Volume Two.

Then Then, remembering that we are in Chapter 6, "The Loose Enda," we can turn to Mailer's notes for his spurce, on page xxvii. There we learn that although Mailr quotes Delgado's Commission Testimony as though from the Commission's own published volumes he claims to have sud studied and for which he was set so highly praise by so many Treiwers he Miles factures this is immony as it was used by Epstein in his Legend.

Immediately after pretending to quote Delgado's Commission testimony and contriventations.

Mailer quotes the testimony of the man who was Oswald's superior in his radar work was Captain John Donovan. (pages 395-6) And if we check Mailer's source we find as we did with Delagado that he in fact was not requoting the Commission's volumes. He does quote them and he also took, that, too from Epstein's Legend, with that, too making it apear that this was from his won research, his you work. M & Commission will have the suffice.

Next Mailer quotes the testimony of another former marine who served with Oswald only for the period before Oswald's at disean discharge, at the Santa Ana base in California. (pages 397-400) If we now make the case same check, and I did this because in making the check I recognized immediately what follows, bearing on Mailer's independence in this work and his integrity in it, we find that with Thor nelly Mailer cites of Legend again as his source while again making appear to work.

Mailer's source note on Donovan's testimony numbers 9 and 10 (page 396)

Description of the second s

Nowit happens that I recall that volume rather well, having used it extensively in my own writing, sespecially in Oswald in New Orleans. And I was quite certain Denovan's testimony over mor than 50 pages. So, I checked Volume VIII and did! I learn about Majler's scholarhdip scholarship!

Page 228 is the first page of elgadocs testimony, not Donovan's. It ends on page 265.

Endy after page 280 also is not Donovan's testimony. Page 280 is the girst page of testionery of D liePatrick Powers, cited frequently earlier by Mailer.

Noe New if we check back on that we find on page 380, where Miler has half of that page appear to be direct and r verabtim reproduction of Powers' Commission testimony we find that in Fact Mailer cites pages 270 of it. Whether or not that was his sayro source he claims it and thus once again claims to be familiar with the testimony in that cvolume.

(Denovan's testimony is in that volume but it is clear that ailer could

not have qquoted it from the volume because he does not even know whehere as Donovans the testionny of it is in that volume. He cites It to two other testimonies by two othe Marines.

Conovan's testimony begins on page 289, following Powers' as published.)

Whether or not Mailer cribbed here, and all the indications are that he did both here and elsewhere, we shall come towhat happens when one writer puts his integrated tirty rity to bail when he uses the work of others.

We do that immediately with what Nelson Delgado really swore to about Oswald and homosexuality that Mailer somehow manages not to mention although he claimed fami iarity with the testimony in that volume and make a special fort to tell the reader that he quotes it verbatim, with the Commission's volume as his source with Mathy it is made.

I refer to my Oswald in New Orleans above. It was published in 1967. That was more than five years before, in 1973, I offered Mailer access to all I had, including official records that had not been published.

Then, too, one assumes that a responsible writer ddoes draw on all public and known sources in other books. But armed with hus Pulitzers Mailer had no such need, a we belief reinforced by what he knew Random House would ledish on his book.

Soft as heis hinest enough to make clear without saying it in his bibliography, a white print a high a white print a page, he depends (xxxvi-xxxvii) so uses instead, in addition to his own and another novel, Hitler's rein ampf and Emerson's Essays, all the most authoritative sources on Oswald and the assassination, obviously, the thoroughly doshonest and completely disreputable books of Jean Davison, Epstein and Priscilla McMillan. Of these we have seen a little and we do see more.

whater may account for its other than mere cribbing, it is a fact that Mailer suppresses the most probative testimony about Oswald and homosexualise and wheter it was even possible for Oswald to have made the money not otherwise accounted for, had for how homosexualise and wheter it was even possible for Oswald to have made the money not otherwise accounted for, Mailer's \$1600 he says came from the streets of the Sana Santa Ana Marine based That testimony was by the Delgado to whom Mailer has given so much attention—using the disreputable Legend and his source while pretending this source was the Commission's

single Space

publisher transcript of Delgado's #testimony.

As I published it in Oswald in New rleans, a book ceftainly Mailer should have read unless he intended complete and total dishopesty to green begin with, here is page 95 in its entiretly. Although the last paragraph does not relate to the misuses Mailer makes of Delgado's testimony, I wiclude it because it relates to other Mailer's dishonesties in his book that I refer to in the felicitous phrase of my friend Paul Haller, a retired reporter and publicist, as, changing the punctuation, as Oswald Stale.

Mailer is so inforant, so crooked or both that he built a major part of his phony case by such suppressions that are essential for his effort to corrupt out history for his personal profit:

of [Commission Coursel]

/Liebeler then asked, "Do you think he had any homosexual tendencies?"

Delgado replied, "No; never once," adding that "in fact, we had two fellows in our outfit that were caught at it, and he thought it was kind of disgusting..."

For all its pretended interest in ferreting out every detail of Oswald's history there is indication a few secrets remain, at least in the official record. This is revealed in part of Delgado's testimony that will also interest us in another sense. Oswald had been in Tijuana, Mexico, before the weekend that he, Delgado and some of their companions had a fling. Oswald knew his way around. As Delgado put it:

We went down to Tijuana, hit the local spots, drinking and so on, and all of a sudden he says, "Let's go to the Flamingo." So it didn't register, and I didn't bother to ask him, "Where is this Flamingo? How did you know about this place?" I assumed he had been there before, because when we got on the highway he told me which turns to take to get to this place, you know. (8H253)

"The bartender was a homosexual." Liebeler wanted to be doubly sure. He asked, "Was that apparent to you?"

Delgado was positive. "Oh, yes; it was apparent to us..." (8H253).

Oswald's interest was not in this homosexual. He "shacked up" across the street from the bar:

Mr. Delgado: Right across the street from the jai-alai games, there are some hotels, these houses, you know; and as far as I knew, Oswald had a girl. I wasn't paying too much attention, you know, but it seemed to me like he had one. (8H253)

Delgado did not help the official account of Oswald's alleged rifle skill. This part of the story is mixed in with Delgado's complaints about the unfaithfulness of the FBI reports of their repeated pre-deposition interrogations—there were *four* of them (8H236), lasting for hours (8H240).

CA 280

200 A folo

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(So, Norman, Oswald knew only Orientl and Russian girls, huh? From the testingmony you say you quote?)

201 fols

In my verbatim quotation of elgado's testimony I have precise identification of its Commission sources. It was readily available to Mailer. That he did not use it, that he in fact suppressed it and said the exact opposite by citing conjectures instead of this first-hand knowledge, can be attributed to Mailer's crookednes, to his ignificance, to be prejudice with which he began and perhaps to other explanations. But the one thing that can be ignored is his consummate dishonety in this, one of the claimed and entirely phony basis of he entire book.

This doesn not stand alone throughout his book or at this very point in its

Here he again mortgages his reputation to the work and interpretations of others as he repeats their disgrates of all authentic scholarship with the intended misuse of the death of PFC Martin Schrand. I quote Mailer in field of this, omitting his compectures at the end of this plage having to do with alleged homosexuality of American foldiers in the huluppines where they had only boys to "service them. That has no relevance except to throse of ignorance and sufficient dishonesty to try to fabricate phony cases on exercuch dishonesties and irrelevanceies. He is what Mailer says on

pages 284-6:

MR. JENNER. Now, was the same group . . . still together at Cubi Point when you rejoined the squadron?

MR. POWERS. [Of] the people in my particular group that originated in Jacksonville, the only [ones] left were Schrand, Oswald, and myself...

MR. JENNER. And did an incident occur with respect to Mr. Schrand?

MR. POWERS. [Schrand] was on guard duty one evening and he was shot to death. Now, I have never seen the official report or anything, but the scuttlebutt at that time was that he was shot underneath the right arm and it came up from underneath the left neck, and it was by a shotgun which we were authorized to carry while we were on guard duty...he was either leaning against the shotgun or was fooling with it, but he was shot anyway... we could never realize how a guy could have shot himself there other than he was leaning on it this way [indicating], and "boom," it went off.<sup>9</sup>

From an affidavit by Donald Peter Camarata: "I heard a rumor to the effect that Oswald had been in some way responsible for the death of Martin Schrand."<sup>10</sup>

end 2.82

Schrand and Powers and Oswald had traveled in the same car from aviation school in Florida to radar school in Biloxi, Missis-

Mille Divile

And remember, Mailer himself boasted as the extract in the May 14 Parade also be boasts quarting him, that his "studies" of the Kennedy assassination was from the books of "all sides."

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This is ghastly when the difficial source, that was readily available to Mailer is considered, and that was offered to him when in 1973 I offered him access to all I had. But before getting to that let let us again check Mailer's citations of his sources,

second source
Hisxibist to to "an affidavit of by Donald Camarata, a fellow Marine. Mailer
cites it (page xxvii) to Volume VIII testimony, pages 316. How much can Mailer know
about what he is writing about when he says that an affidavit, as ex parte sworn
statement, is "testiony," which is in-person and under questioning?

Soes this not once more indicate that Mailer is usping the work of others as his own? It he had looked at Page 316 he would have found it obvious that it is not a page of testimony.

Has first source can be the testimony because he quotes it. But note than in the remote event Mailer, for all his experience, did not know there would be an a"official report" was told about it by Powers and then did nothing to get it or larn what it says

Then with this indicatuon that mailer does have coess to the Commission's published record, he cites it often enough, he next cites it not from those official but ayaw records he supposedly had and uses in his book by from Epstein's Legend, Still again wailer ranges for this to seem his direct quotation from the Commission's testimony. If fact the Marine he quotes was not a Commission witness.

There is what is not at all unusual for ailer and his citations in the midst all of this a very big lie that he gets from Epstein and one as assumes Epstein got from Persons, "Suicide was ruled out. "Epstein is as good at parylanying them as Mailer so he as a follows with another whopper that Mailer used, as usual, with no checking at all:

"the death was ruled accidental accidental on the assumption that the weapon had gone off accidentally."

Epstein then we says and Mailer repeats that, intending a very big hint, "Oswald was on gaurd duty that night." Whether or not he was is first immaterial and

had he been he definitely would not have been where Schrand was when his lest ended.

As those phonies as scholars and as investigators western and failer should have knwn, failer in particular because he was a Marin and he knows about Gaurd duty.

It is conspir conspectors that neother of these mavens say where a Schard Schrand was on guard duty and what he was guarding.

Epstein was living it up and spending money that came from Readers Digest hand over first, helped in spending that money by the staffers the Digest assigned Epstein's so-called investigation, They all got their salaries and their expenses and wherever they went. One of them told me it included the San Francisco area and Japan. A So the costs were not slight. Much more, ih any event, that the actual cost of getting the actual truth cost me, less than \$10.00!

The problem with W learning truth is that it cannot be done if one is intending to validate the ideology with which one begins. In this matter it was the ideology of Readers Digest, of Westein, and at least of some of the Digest staffers working with him and wasting Digest money hand over first to evalove what the Digest would like. As they indied did. Not that it was at all true or real, as it was not.

Epstein was launched as a "scholar" by the major media because he was doing a master's thesis that the merged as his Book Inquest. In it, among other things, he staked fout a public claim to be endorsing the FBI's workwhile aiming his commission 284 critiuism at those he regarded as of the "left," in which he had the guidance of and drew heavily on the atff of the right.

This has been his road to success and acceptability ever since then. He wrotes what the major media preferes Mithe With what he mayor media of Reright/ikls,

In order to what he sets out to do he often as to avoid primate scources. Whatever Epstein learened or did not learn about that in college, all Mailer certainly learned it not later that at the beginning of his professuonal life as a reporter. So, knowing as he imavdertently told us hold where the primary sources, was, that "Official report," Mailer instead goes for the Epstein hokus-pokus.

fg/ 202

As we have seen, "Oswald's sexual reputation" is entirely of Mailer's invention. He was "disgusted" by homosexuality. And as we see, there was not even a basis for suspecting fellatio- on guardouty and in the open spaces with men all around.

What Mailer does here is truly 203fol

Mallet Dengle Shoce

sippi, and all three had gone on together to Atsugi and then to Cubi Point. Epstein offers the account of another Marine, named Persons, who

... heard an explosion, which he instantly knew was a shotgun blast, and bloodcurdling screams from the area that Schrand was patrolling. "The screams were like some wild thing.... I knew I wasn't supposed to leave my post, no matter what happened, but I just said, 'Hell, the guy's in trouble,' and took off over there," he later recounted.

About 50 yards away he found Schrand in a pool of blood, mortally wounded. His shotgun was about six feet away on the ground behind him . . . It was determined that Schrand had been shot under the right arm by his own shotgun. Suicide was ruled out because the barrel of the gun was longer than Schrand's arm and no object with which he could have pulled the trigger was found at the scene.

At first...it was assumed that he had been attacked by a Filipino guerrilla and, in the scuffle, shot with his own weapon. But when no other evidence of infiltrators could be found, the death was ruled "accidental," on the assumption that the weapon had accidentally gone off when Schrand dropped it. The enlisted men, continuing to suspect that something more was involved in Schrand's death, grew increasingly nervous about guard duty.<sup>11</sup>

To this, Epstein adds the following note: "A number of Marines asserted that Oswald was on guard duty that night and was possibly involved in the Schrand incident," but adds, "After questioning nine officers and enlisted men who were at Cubi Point that night, I was unable to find any corroborating evidence..."

There is an uneasy gap in scattered details. How can a man be in position to get killed by a shotgun blast that enters under his right arm and exits by his neck? An undeclared possibility is that someone was being forced to kneel and commit fellatio and so was in position to pick up the shotgun from where it had been placed on the ground at his feet.

There is no record whether Schrand, after all his travels with Oswald from Florida to Mississippi to California to Japan to Cubi Point in the Philippines, is to be characterized as his friend or his

tormentor, but given Oswald's sexual reputation, there is no wonder that his name became vaguely attached to this event.

22 Atob

en 1283

end 282

It was not at Cubic Bay. It was at Cubi Point.

Dere

In this instance Mailer did not have to figure it out or heed what common Advance to sense had to tell him, there was, as he uses that testimony, the expectable official in Advance to report. We Mailer's other of his trilogy of old faithfulz, Gerald Posner's deliberately Mistitled Case Closed was scanty help. Posner did not ignore Schrand's death interient entirely. He relegated to a note at the bottom of pages 23 and 24. Mailer also uses Tony Summers as a source not not with Scharnd. The Posner's footnote said so much less than Mailer wanted to say, regardled of whether or not it was true, or even reasonable.

So, he we without question used Epstein. Here is what Posner said:

mainte Maco

On January 5, 1958, one of Oswald's fellow Marines, Martin Schrand, was killed at Subic Bay in an accident during guard duty when his gun dropped and discharged. Summers alleges that an unnamed Marine, after the assassination, "heard a rumor" that Oswald was involved in Schrand's death. According to Summers, if that hearsay is true it could have provided the CIA a "handle" to force Oswald into intelligence work. After extensive speculation, Summers finally concedes, "There is no hard evidence that Lee Oswald really was involved in the death of Marine Schrand..."

end 285

Posner at least charcterized all of the as speculation, which is to provide it a status it does not warrant, by Mailer did not do that. So, obviously, he could not cite Posner when Posner did say it. But Poswer also says "hearsay" and that was even more unwelcome to Mailer, who was see presenting all this, to use his favorite up expression, "bullshit", as the reality.

His intent to do that alone can explain why he avoided the of official report" of which he knew.

Has The official report itself also explain's Mailer's avoidance of it.

In response to my check in advance for \$9.65 the Department of the Navy sent me "the investigation unto the circumstances surrounding the death of Provate Tartin D. Schrand... and the Judge Advocate General letter letter...to the Commandant of the Tarine Corps" after inquiry by the Commission.

The finding was suicide.

What Epstein does not say in quoting Persons he would have learned if instead of squanding all those thousands of Readers Digest's money he has spent the \$4.65

learned about Person what he does not report and so, naturally, Mailer does not. This that Persons is the one who reported the suicide. Which will mailer formally full did not.

Two inpresting office, one in charge of that guard while Opersons was on it, the

Two inpuesting office, one in charge of that guard while (Persons was on it, the other one with him, "had just finished inspecting the guard, by PERSONS in the crypto van in the MACS-1 storage area" queend "had just driven immediately beside the crypto end 286 van when the crypto sentury, " who was this same Per sons, "came running over, whistling and shouting" that the centry across the way shot somebody."

Lieuterant Ronald L. Rose filed a state, ent & confirming that I quote that was filed by Lieutenant To Hubert B. S Cherrie II.

If all of this suggests, among other things, that Epstein had onformation that directed him to Persons, an obvious seu source (was the official report from which I quote.

But then if Epstein whad done that he would phave brought to light confirmation of what I published in Oswald in New Orleans in 1967 that neither he nor mailer not Pusher nor any of the other apologists for and supporters of the official mythology want understood and questions graised about.

Here I note also the the Commission kept it all secret.

As, along with Epstein and Posner, who quoted from this of my books only in his, so a far as I can remember the FBI and all other agencies whose files I examined whyn, as the FBI's, they were disclosed to me or in the Commission's files beginning in early 1966.

Not to play detective games but for the requer's understand of what follows I note that reight before after what I quote from a name number of Marine sources, including Three Mailer/Epstein use what they all suppress suppress, that Oswald had a high security clearance in the Marines that was not included on his Marine eo records examined by the FBI and later given to the Commission.

Oswald, remember, was bounded a "Communis" by so many beginning is different

used to mean that and nothing else by J. Edgar Hoover, the Commission and those who supprted that I and the other assassination mythologies. nor exempting Posner, Epstein, Davison and now Mailer. A Communist or "marxist" with high security clearance in the end gas a suppressed in what to be impored testimony I quotid in Oswald in New Orleans that even then continued to be ignored by all sycophantic writes up to an including Mailer?

I quote from Oswald in New Orleans, pages 85-8:

When men were being discharged from the armed services for real or imagined connections with Communist or those described as "Communist front" groups, it is stretching credulity to believe it was normal for Oswald, self-styled a "Marxist," who taught himself Russian and openly subscribed to Russian papers, to have enjoyed any kind of security clearance. This dichotomy did not trouble the Commission. It managed to avoid gathering evidence bearing on this.

My writings on the assassination and its official investigation have been restricted to what comes from the official information. Here I make a minor departure because I think it is important.

At one o'clock in the early morning of December 15, 1966, in the Oakland, California, studios of Radio Station KNEW, I had just finished appearing on Harvard-educated lawyer Joe Dolan's lengthy phone-in radio program on which listeners called with comments or questions about the assassination and its investigation.

There was a man on the line who had called toward the end of the program. He wanted to speak to me but not on the air. Further, he wanted the assurance that our conversation would be private. This was, of course, mysterious. I took the call.

The caller was disturbed by the "beep" on the line. He associated that with the required signal for recording. I assured him that the engineer was not on it, that it was not being taped, and that he could talk to the engineer to learn these things. Overhearing this, the engineer explained to me and I to the caller that, with phone-in programs, the beep is automatically built into the line so there can be no possibility of listeners not knowing the conversation is being broadcast. The stranger on the other end of the line was partly

- Mont Mille Mare Mary To

satisfied. He alluded to this beep several times in the next hour and a half. We talked that long.

It was part confessional, part shame mixed with self-pity and self-derogation, part fear, and all worry. This man had been in the Marine Corps with Oswald. From his personal experience, he did not believe a single word about the Oswald of this period that became public with the Report. He had agonized in silence for the three years between the issuance of the Report and our conversation because he knew things, he said, that had not been made public and were not in accord with what had been publicized—and he was certain what he knew was correct.

Following his military service, he had built a successful life, had a family, and was worried about the possible consequences of being associated with any account not in consonance with the official Oswald "line." He feared he or his business might be hurt or that his family might suffer. By no means could I assure him that nothing would happen; I did encourage him to consider the importance to the country, to his family and himself, of any information he might possess.

But he would talk only in anonymity. I respect his desires and will not reveal the few unintended clues to his identity that slipped out. I have made and will make no effort to trace him.

Briefly, it is his story that Oswald was bright, not a kook of any kind, not a blatant or proselytizing Marxist, and really a quiet, serious guy. They knew each other socially and engaged in certain recreational activities together. He never heard Oswald say anything about Communism, for or against, in all this time.

More important is what he disclosed about Oswald's position in the Marine Corps. The unit in which both served, said my informant, was one of three similar ones of which one was always in Japan and the others in the United States. Their function was classified.

Every man in the outfit carried security clearance. They had a security designation of which I had never heard. These were that kind of unusual military organizations.

Of all the men in the outfit, five had special "top" security approvals. The entire complement carried a minimum of "confidential" (the grade the official file records Oswald as having had). Above this there were "secret," "top secret," and a special one, "crypto." Of all the men, only five were "crypto."

One of these was Lee Harvey Oswald! "Can you possibly be wrong?" I asked him. He insisted not.

"Could your memory be playing tricks?"

No, he was positive. He went farther when I questioned him about "crypto," which he indicated was "black box" stuff. I took it to mean a connection with nuclear weapons.

If correct, this is more than in disagreement with the entire official story of Oswald, his relations with the government and the assassination. It is an assault on the integrity of many of the members of the staff of the Commission and of the investigative agencies. It raises questions about the transcripts of Oswald's official Marine Corps records. In every way he could, this man insisted he was not in error, that he knew.

And he went into more detail. Correctly stating that Oswald got a "hardship" discharge so he could care for an allegedly destitute mother (it was common knowledge among his mates that Oswald had said he planned to go to Switzerland for study instead), the mysterious caller specified that Oswald spent his last two or three weeks in the service "with CID." It is, obviously, not a requirement of a "hardship" discharge that the enlisted man stay with military intelligence.

Immediately my mind flashed back to my first book on this subject, Whitewash: The Report on the Warren Report, where I had exposed certain unorthodox

aspects of Coswald's discharge (pages 123 4 yhat are here appropriate."

Van" that required a ceypro clearance for entering it and that clearance had Top Secret as a prerequisite.

The of course was not of interest to railer who espite his fudging write his book to support the official mythology, the only kind of assassination book Random House would published (and did) and the only kind that can have major media comes acceptance that is of quintessential importance in getting any attention at all the attention so necessary for major sale volume.

So, without their intenderyg it and led to it as I was years ago by their omni-

er of

present dishonesties first by the agendies that kept all of this secret while there

where hints it had to exist and most recently by Mailer, here is the truth about Lee

Harvey Oswald before he wn went to the JUSS and Imakement to the suppressing Navy and

marines who gave Oswald are the fraudulent discharge and then when the fact that it was

the findly though the formula for it to get him, and Marina with him,

for he would not leave without her, back to the nited States.

Now if we return to Mailer's quotation of the Jestimony of Captian Donovan, underw whom Oswald was worked in that Cryptp van as Mailer quotes it on age 492 and then s check his source note xxvii we find he cite what his notes do not identify, Donovans's t testimony in Volume 8, pages 297-b8.

testimony, not all of it. His second elision is that the end of his longest xcept communicated that does appear on page 318 of Donevan's testimony. But it also happened that "ailer's quotation eliminates what Jean advison also eliminated in quoting from this end it does happen that years before any of the highly-touted experts applied y their special kind of expertise I also had quoted from those same records, on page 93 and 94 of Oswald in New Orleans. So, if those people who supported the official mythology did not somehow were what sprang from the page to open-eyes reading, I did cite in in books they should have read if he told the truth in seying he used all sources, which I doubt, mailer also did.

So what is to it it is it, as in Poe's & story of the Purp Purnpiment letter was right out there in the open for all of them to see and MMU Mu,

It is on page 318 wiright after where Mailer stepd quoting from that page.

As Davison had before himANd as I did have in Oswald in New Orleans on page 94.

The Commission counsel John Hart Ely has asked Donovan, "Did Oswald have any kind of clearances" Donovan replied,

"Hen and to have had a secret clearance to work in the radar center because that was a mimimum requirement for all of us."

As we saw from the very testimony Mailer, on his won or from another, quotees in these chapters, Oswld was one of five who had even higher clarance, top secret being required for the crypto cleara/ce only the other four and swald had.

How remarkable a coincided it is, if coincidence only it be, that all of those stal r stalwart deeenders of the assicial assein assination mythology—all quoting the same page all manage to not quote the most significant information on that page for those ms who are not r dedicated to supporting and perpetuating that official mythology to the degree possible for them!

In Mailer's supposed biography in which he uses that biography to

prove that Oswakd was the assassin the actual/exiden/i/evidence bis being, as he said,

"impedefrable" to him, can it be that the line he skipped above also was "impretentrable"?

when all those made-up stories of Oswald be being homosexual were not beyond his

"penetrablility"? Oswall's unaffimely high security clearing was "imperated the "?"

The only official and officially ordained candidate for assassin had at least a secret security clearance in the official testimony Mailer and the other sycephants cite and he and the others just manager, by accident to miss that quote?

To say apth nothing about my having published it in 1967- with the proof that he had two higher clearances, Crypto and what that requires, Top Secret, the corroboration just happenedi happening to be in the Navy's Scharand inquestion that all of them write about with econd-hand or more remote sources while all ignored the primary, official source without any of them getting it when the all knew about it?

Many of them getting it when the all knew about it?

Many of them getting it when the all knew about it?

Many of them getting it when the all knew about it?

scharnd report while squandering thousands and thousands of dollows of Reader Digest money all around the world to fabricate the fake that Mailer adopts about Oswald?

This all by the Mailer whose introduction to the Parade for Sundat, May 24 adaption form his "concluding portion" of his book boasts that he used in it all the "studies analyzing the Ekennedy case from all sides?" Only not those "sides" and without a single book that disagrees with the official Wythology in his mini-bibliography?

Although there is a simply enormous amount more of it, this is also and adequate view of Mailer as the "scholar" and of his "scholarlyhip" that was so highly lauded. It is also an inadequate if enr enormously incomplete portrayal of those other eminent scholars, Gerald Posner, Jean Davison, Edward Epstein and Priscilla McMillan.

By now it should be apprent that if a really definitive "analysis", the word puffing him and his work up in the Parade excerpt, of this pathetic Mailer's Tales the totla number of page he has published in all those very large books he had published would not provide the space required by a thorough job.

This is not and does not pretend to be such a thorugh job When its multiple of the immediate purpose is to make a record for history only all little, fortunately, painful as any of it is to see and reglise all the attention it got to further mislead and confuse the people, is adequate. 210 #

Less there be those who were it dispealsed when I earlier eferred to this very bad book as not even Oswald State, cahing this punctuation to while title a little closer to reality, those who did not like it when I said that on actual factual information about Oswald Mailer is not even "stale" in what he uses, total suppression not being the same as using old stuff, the limited reference to what Mailer suppressed whether from ignorance or not, referred to above is ample proof that the did not have so much that is so important even as "stale" information on his follows.

As Mailer said at the end of his Harlot's Ghost, To becontinued. "

I say this with the Surance that the worst is yet to come.

Mishing and mashing as he does to make the mishmash so difficult to follow and with all that unnecessary— to asy the least— jumping and jerking back and forth the above is Not quite the end of Mailer's Part I of his second "volume" takee titled Oswall Oswald in America."

He has got two more chapters that are not of Oswald in Aerica".

The just before what he attribute to Dinovan above Mailer has Oswald leaving ryaher than returning to the United States. It is what can now be called typical Mailersque account of Osovald's life, his biography, typical in what he omits. Here is how he begins page 402 of Oswald at the end of his first part after Oswald left The Soviet Union of Oswald at the end of his first part after Oswald left The Soviet Union of Oswald at the end of his first part after Oswald left The Soviet Union of Oswald at the end of his first part after Oswald left The Soviet Union of Oswald at the end of his first part after Oswald left The Soviet Union of Oswald at the end of his first part after Oswald left The Soviet Union of Oswald at the end of his first part after Oswald left The Soviet Union of Oswald at the end of his first part after Oswald left The Soviet Union of Oswald at the end of his first part after Oswald left The Soviet Union of Oswald at the end of his first part after Oswald left The Soviet Union of Oswald at the end of his first part after Oswald left The Soviet Union of Oswald at the end of his first part after Oswald left The Soviet Union of Oswald at the end of his first part after Oswald left The Soviet Union of Oswald at the end of his first part after Oswald left The Soviet Union of Oswald at the end of his first part after Oswald left The Soviet Union of Oswald at the end of his first part after Oswald left The Soviet Union of Oswald at the end of his first part after Oswald left The Soviet Union of Oswald at the end of his first part after Oswald left The Soviet Union of Oswald at the end of his first part after Oswald left The Soviet Union of Oswald at the end of his first part after Oswald left The Soviet Union of Oswald at the end of his first part after Oswald left The Soviet Union of Oswald At the end of his first part after Oswald left The Soviet Union of Oswald At the end of his first part after Oswald left The Soviet Union of Oswald At the end of his first part after Oswald left The Soviet Union of

sudont Ample

Next day he embarks on the SS *Marion Lykes*, a freighter that carries passengers from New Orleans to Le Havre. There he lands on October 8. Then come London and Helsinki. On October 15, visa in hand, he leaves by overnight train for Moscow, where he arrives on the morning of October 16, and falls into the not inconsiderable company of Rimma, our Soviet guide from Intourist.

Endless debates have gone on about how he obtained his visa and whether his entrance into the Soviet world was routine or had been stage-managed in advance by the KGB. It is best to avoid such debates, and indeed, as our next chapter—a quick tour of Moscow and Minsk—will try to point out, it is almost irrelevant how he arrived.

Davison is no less breif on how oswald got to Helsinki en route to the USSR.

She says that "From Le Havre, France, Oswald & sailed to Southampton, England...On the film frame This was not true to the fact what is same day he flew to Helsinki." (page 74) mit true to avoid what the world me without sources and the without sources and the without sources and the without sources.

Oswalt landed in Southhampton on the eighth while Davuson has it the next daty

This of one is one of many of Daveson's Games. Oswald did land in le Havre and gott Spithhampton the next day. But Mailer does not even say when Oswald Mailer than England. Which was a bit wiser than addressing the evidence on that. They friend Epstein says just a little More but he also falls a bit short of reporting the reality of which he was well aware and the others should have been. That Mailer was is a good a reason as can be for his not mentioning that in 828 pages.

Epsteinsays (page 93) that Oswid landed in France on the right, left for southampton on the minth and then gets to the problem he could not ignore as Davusison and Mailer do. He says,

"Te stamps on his passport show that he left feathrow airport in London the stamps that making same day on an international flight and landed later that evening in Helsinki, Finland. Since there was no direct things the from London to Helsinki during the time Oswald was in London, Oswald must have changed plances at ome city in Europe."

His source note on this says that the CIA checked all schedules, found no flight that could have fit Oswald's known schedule and that led some investigators wun named () to speculate that he might have flown in a private plane." (page 288)

Going back a few words, words being the staock in trade of thise who play grades with them to pjustify the official mythology and their own, when Epstein says that Oswald go to Felsinki "that evening" he is talking about close to midnight Helsinki time. That is hady "evening." It was but minutes before the next day, but like it might.

What Eastein does not say is that the CIA checked all posibilities and there was no possibility that "swald could have some with a stopover in any city in the world, not alone trope.

Nonethless Gerald Podner liked that notion, picked Stockholm, where the CIA had proved it was impossible. and he ays that how Oswald did the impossible.

Now I do not know what "i private investigators" Epstein is talking about but the more probable explanation to they all ignore is that he was flown in a military plane, meta plane

wWhatever explains it what is without question that the British official states states establish when Oswald left #eathrow and the CLA's investigation established that the time Oswald did check into his Helsinki hotel he could not possibly have gotten to Helsinki on any confercial flight/.

"Private" is one possibility. Anybody have any idea what "private person" would have spent that tome and money of getting Oswald to felsinki the night of the day he left heathrow, or who could have had any interest in when or how "swald got to Helsinki?"

The fact facts are as 'state without above. Unless Poen is world-calls in lying in saying that he fread and indindexed those a Coken Commission 26 volumes he knows all the forgoing because they were my sourch as they were Epstein's who does no acknowledge it.

But that without doubt is beyond any question at akl, "ailer's is a knowingly inadequate if not deliberately false nonexplanation and. It cannot be only anaccident that in all those pages loaded with all his nonsesne and especially conjectures, he omitted how and when "swald got to "elsinki because he did not know what the problems with

rting to work his way around that w.

After the d finishes quoting Donovan as refelct/above Mailer adds that because all the "drine's communication codes are methodically changed" that may be why "the KGB showed no quick interest in besidering" swald on military matters."

What is "may " to Mailer is to \* same Mailer under other concidition not "may but bullshit. There is No reason for his conjecture and the known truth is that Rimme the KGB sized of swald up through its Intourist guide, who indicated to Mailer 30 years later that she worked for the KGB and Intourist as undependable. The KGB wanted nothing to do with him adw and wanted him out of the eputnry as soon as his authorized time expired. Defaulty bull;

Baseon what he would refer to as this bullshit if it effe the work or of the others, Mailer says this meant "they could be patient with Osswald and study him."

Moseow

The KGB had no invest in Oswaldh no ned to "study" and and contrary to the assumptions of the aMailers, the Epsteins and the others of that ilk, Oswald had no legitimate nmilitary secret The codes were changed and that we was the only secret he could have had and the KGB cdidn t give a dynamabout the lift knew that as soin as Oswild surfacing in Moscow was in the pre papers all the codes would be changed.

However, giving this at the end of his firt Part covering after Mos Oswald was back for from the USSR us as sensible yanyhing else in the book.

the rest of this "art has no real meaning. it is just padding and again, it deals with what happened in th USCR not in that "Volume" but in the one that is supposed to be about SaWald after he was back.

As we saw, he apologized to the CIA for all his many mistakes about in in his Harlot's Chost. From what he displays in this book he is no better wequipped in his that supposedly coming sequal to his faulty Harlot's Ghost than he was when he rote that book.

When we continue it will be with fact, official fact. not the mumbojumbo that characterizes Mailer's writings.

to homing missiles, and this piece of equipment is used to put your radar antenna several miles away, and relay the information back to your site which you hope is relatively safe. He had been schooled on this. And that kind of stuff you cannot change.

Mr. Ely: Did Oswald have any kind of clearance?
Mr. Donovan: He must have had secret clearance to work in the radar center, because that was a minimum requirement for all of us

proceeding to discover the truth after he returned. said he did not give secrets away. There was no official enough to say, as does the government, that Oswald the seriousness of the promised offense. It is hardly the regulations quoted from Whitewash above and with States—a promise not to be prosecuted—is contrary to Oswald's prerequisite for returning to the United

Oswald-intelligence relationship. tion. Some are consistent with an Oswald-government, of the official case as set forth in the Report. Some of the most fascinating leads, whether or not lost upon Delgado (8H228-65). It was taken April 18, 1964, by Liebeler, are not in the Report, not even by indirec-Wesley J. Liebeler. In its 37 pages much is destructive One of the longest depositions is that of Nelson

Corps to assign "Communists." Oswald in "the silent area. That is the war room" wald's access to "secret" data (8H232). He placed (8H259), not exactly where one expects the Marine Delgado concurred with the others in reporting Os-

ant Delprado, "just brushed it off. He didn't seem to superiors to whom he reported it, including a Lieutencare" (8H260). that Oswald was getting Communist literature. Those In distributing mail in his barracks, Delgado learned

else about him?" tion, he asked Delgado, "Can you think of anything When Liebeler came to the end of his long interroga-The homosexual questions also brought negatives

though he knew Oswald drank an "occasional beer." Delgado said he had never seen Oswald drunk,

> homosexual tendencies?" Liebeler then asked, "Do you think he had any

at it, and he thought it was kind of disgusting ... fact, we had two fellows in our outfit that were caught Delgado replied, "No; never once," adding that "in 22

knew his way around. As Delgado put it: and some of their companions had a fling. Oswald Tijuana, Mexico, before the weekend that he, Delgado revealed in part of Delgado's testimony that will also secrets remain, at least in the official record. This is interest us in another sense. Oswald had detail of Oswald's history there is indication a few For all its pretended interest in ferreting out every been

We went down to Tijuana, hit the local spots, drinking and so on, and all of a sudden he says, "Let's go to the Flamingo." So it didn't register, and I didn't bother to ask him, "Where is this Flamingo? How get to this place, you know. (8H253) did you know about this place?" I assumed he had been there before, because when we got on the highway he told me which turns to take to

you?" to be doubly sure. He asked, "Was that apparent to "The bartender was a homosexual." Liebeler wanted

us ... Delgado was positive. "Oh, yes; it was apparent to " (8H253).

"shacked up" across the street from the bar: Oswald's interest was not in this homosexual.

Mr. Delgado: Right across the street from the jai-alai games, there are some hotels, these houses, you know; and as far as I knew, Oswald had a girl. I wasn't paying too much attention, you know, but it seemed to me like he had one. (8H253)

with Delgado's complaints about the unfaithfulness of alleged rifle skill. This part of the story is mixed in for hours (8H240). rogations—there were four of them (8H236), lasting the FBI reports of their repeated pre-deposition inter-Delgado did not help the official account of Oswald's

defense and his own (though he always managed not to show up for those electronic confrontations with me that he had earlier accepted), as a competent and experienced lawyer, should have latched onto and probed and prodded until he had obtained from Thornley all the witness knew. It is not at all out of step with his own and the Commission's record that Jenner did not. Need we wonder longer why this testimony alone was separated from the other evidence on Oswald's Marine Corps career?

Thus, what might have been a major revelation remains instead one of the major mysteries, officially hidden by the Commission but now, I think, smoked out. It is particularly pertinent in the developing New Orleans story.

There are many other things in the record that bear on this, some negatively. For example, no member of the staff ever pursued this strange inconsistency, Oswald the Marxist in a position of high security trust in the Marine Corps. It should have been a troubling legal hangnail to each and every one, and to the members of the Commission. Instead, the Commission used the least desirable method of gathering "testimony" and that on a selective basis only. Exparte and incompetent depositions were taken from Thornley, Nelson Delgado (8H228-65), another former Oswald Marine Corps chum, and his former superior officer, Lt. John E. Donovan (8H289-303). From all the few others included in the record, there are but brief and insufficient affidavits.

With one exception, all reveal a Commission interest in whether Oswald was a homosexual. That exception is the man who arranged dates between Oswald and his sister.

Lieutenant Donovan, "the officer in command" of the crew in which Oswald served (8H290), when asked about whether the murdered accused assassin had been a homosexual:

Mr. Ely: I believe you mentioned earlier that he did not seem to you particularly interested in girls. Was this just because he was interested in other things, or do you have any reason to believe that there was anything abnormal about his desires?

Mr. Donovan: I have no reason to suspect that he was homosexual, and in that squadron at that time one fellow was discharged from the service for being homosexual. He was in no way tied in with it that I know of....(8H300)

Perhaps Donovan's most significant testimony tends to cast Oswald in a different role than the Report and indicates the magnitude of the breach of security and military trust he threatened at the Moscow Embassy when going through the motions if not the actuality of defection:

Mr. Donovan: I recall that he got a hardship discharge. We offered to get him a flight—that is a hop from El Toro to some place in Texas, his home. He refused. We considered that normal in that if you take a hop you sacrifice your transportation pay. We offered to take him to a bus or train station. He refused. But that is not particularly unusual, either. I recall that he was gone for some period of time, and shortly before I got out of the Marine Corps, which was mid-December 1959, we received word that he had showed up in Moscow. This necessitated a lot of change of aircraft call signs, codes, radio frequencies, radar frequencies. He had access to the location of all bases in the west coast area, all radio frequencies for all squadrons, all tactical call signs, and the relative strength of all squadrons, number and type of aircraft in a squadron, who was the commanding officer, the authentication code of entering and exiting the ADIZ, which stands for Air Defense Identification. And he knew the range of our radar. He knew the range of our radar. He knew the range of our radar radio. And he knew the range of the surrounding units' radio and

radar....

Mr. Ely: You recall that various codes were changed. Now, at what level were these changed: Was this an action of your specific unit, or a fairly widespread action?

Mr. Donovan: Well, I did not witness the changing in any other squadrons, but it would have to be, because the code is obviously between two or more units. Therefore, the other units had to change it. These codes are a grid, and two lines correspond. . . . There are some things which he knew on which he received instruction that there is no way of changing, such as the MPS 16 height-finder radar gear. That had recently been integrated into the Marine Corps system. It had a height-finding range far in excess of our previous equiphent, and it has certain limitations. He had been schooled on those limitations. It cannot operate above a given altitude in setting—in other words, you cannot place the thing above a given terrain height. He had also been schooled on a piece of machinery called a TPX-1, which is used to transfer radio—radar and radio signals over a great distance. Radar is very susceptible