Paragrpah 64 is more than casually deceptive in alleging what is irrelevant, having to do with XXXXXXX"rights of privacy", the "degree of sensitivity (that)attaches to discussion of events and personalities", "the rights of persons discussed in the papers to be fully protected", "secure storage", "Indexing" (the latter two not the practise with this particular archive, lamentably in each case) and the alleged jeoppady to the willingness of prominent personages to donate their papers to the Archives, none of which is here in Muc. Now we alleged to be relevant but all of which are suggested as being relevant, whereas not a single one is. It is a polished great for the hurrying eye, a clever deceit for the timepressured mind, but utterly without pristin point in this instant action. Nothwitstanding the clever semantical exercise, defendants still again find it impossible not to concede that the purpose of such an archie is exactly that they deny plaintiff, "use".Nor is there, as is hinted, and question of "confidential restrictions" with regard to the evidence. The extreme to which this is carried is embodied in the argument that, WIF this confidence is destroyed, the validity of the whole concept of the National Archives and Presidential Libraries will be placed in jamparayx question, ... " This is to pretend the opposite of the fact, that the contract requires withheold, with the contract requires withheold, or the political overtone, that the family is responsible for the suppressions. The contract requires access and the defendants, refusing the honor these provisions, violate them and then say it is the doing of the family. The words here are smooth, seemingly reasonable but of incredible defamation of the living and the ones they lost. authoutarin

Parargaph 7 embodies that Hitlerian pose of the Archivist, that he has the right to decide for plaintiff or anyone else what his research should or should not be, should or should not include, what its purposes can and cannot be and the more incredible right, attributed to neither law nor regulation nor contract, to decide, not knowing what plaintiff's purposes or needs are, what is "adequate for research purposes". This is the concept of "research" and "adequacy" that prompted defendants and particularly the Archivist  $f_{addr}$  is  $f_{addr}$  if  $f_{addr}$  is  $f_{addr}$  if  $f_{addr}$  is the damage to  $f_{addr}$  is the denter of the front of the knot, the same menufacture presented to the Warren Commission by those who represent defendants, whereas, to the knowledge of all, there was no were damage there. This is "adequate"? This is "research"? Nay, this is official

\_18

propaganda, a characterization not diminished by its misrepresentation as "evidence" to fakery this Court, as if was to the Commission that was thereby victimized by this contrivance to hide reality, to make the false appear to be true.

With this action under the "Freedom of Information" act, can any concept of study, research, investigation or even "freedom" be more debased than by the assertion of the claim to the non-existing right of Government so to dominate and control what people may know? Only the hobmails are missing.

It is conspicuous that neither here nor anywhere else, in these instant papers or any other, in any alleged but non-existent index is there any listing of even the existing pictures of this most basic evidence. Thus they are not listed to establish this "Vote ja!" assertion of "adequacy". With <u>none</u> of the examination photographs essential for <u>any</u> serious study of this evidence provided plaintiff by defendants and with their refusal to Take those that any required, the absence of a listing of the "adequate" is apparent, as is the meed to give this Court 50 contemptuous a display for its integrity and purposes as that deliberately-indistinct xeroxed fraud and deception *Motentual "FBI Chubit L6."* 

The use of such language as "avoid any possible violation of the letter agreement" is a separate fmaud, in the light of the <u>actual</u> meaning of the agreement, stripped of the added and deceptive added emphasis. "<u>Access</u>" is therein <u>stipulated</u>, as is photographing. But were this not the case, with the expressions by the family representative in Complaint Exhibit C, there is no such genuine official apprehension. This is apolitical, not a contractual pleading, still another repetition of the phoney pretension that the family requires the suppression.

The liberlous suggestion here, that plaintiff has "the purpose of satsifying personal curiosity rther than (for) research purposes", has already been exposed. The is no honest interpretation of the fine detail of plaintiff's descriptions of what he why (a requirement not imposed upon him by the law or regulations) and his unending protest about the continuous forcing upon him of what served no other purposes as a substitute for what he asked.

Not is there in the minds of defendants any question about whether plaintiff is a "serious scholar or investigator". His public record is above question in this

.19

regard. Defendants do not and have not raised this objection because they dare not. defendants This is what reduces them to nasty inuendos and libel, hardly evidence to a court of law and anything but the meeting of the "burden of proof".

\* 20

So far is all of this evil suggesting and hinting removed from reality that plaintiff a philosophia of is constrained to add that not one of his specific requests is for an entire item of apparel.

The rest of the innuendos in this paragrpah are contrary to the provisions of the they, contract. What it in effect dome is to argue that the contract makes impossible any kind of access. Defendants are thus in the strange position of simultaneously arguing that the contract they claim to be valid is invalid. Either way, they are lost.

Paragrpah 8 has other lies already exposed, so the false pretense son "plaintiff" asked "to take his own photographs"

Paragrph 9, again one of lies that, being under oath and relevant, ainsotx One is, has also, like those above, may be perjurious, such as "plaintiff never asked specifically requested permission to examine the above-mentioned artchies of vlothing, " already been false that propph. shown to be lies, as is true of what follows, in the foregoing.

Thus all the long-denied attachments, falsely certified as immediately served upon plaintiff, denied after he requested them, can have a reason for this strange and irregular history of demial to plaintiff until after his second request, too late for them to be incorporated where they belonfy in plaintiff's presentation to this Court. Like all other attachments and quotations, these exhibits prove exactly the opposite of what they are claimed to show, where they are not false or irrelevant, and like everything else, their net effect it to validate plaintiff's Motion of Summary Judgement in his favor because they, too, prove that there is no <u>ge nuine</u> issue as to <u>any material</u> fact.

The truly pathetic plight of those who would subvert the law is that with even the immaterial, there remains no genuine issue as to any fact, and again it is as plaintiff represents and represented.

It is the combination of insatiableljaust for suppression and legal bankruptcy that forces so mighty a Government into so demeaning a position and, as an alternative to compliance with law and its own regulation; imposes upon plaintiff and thereby this Court an intolerable Submuge torrent of the incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial after flooding both in a tide of misrepresention, deception, misquotation and outright falsehood, in the hope that plaintiff would drown therein and the Court be dismayed, at the kannier, size of the papers so establishing.

°21