

JFK and King assassination records appeals

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Ticklers, JFK

Ticklers, King

Depositions

Records not destroyed - not even duplicates

Searches, Divisional Files; Memphis Index

To now, in both cases, I have provided many proofs of the existence of ticklers at SA and of the need for them to exist in the field offices, particularly the Offices of Origin. Except for the long tickler, which was destroyed after the King case was in court, you have acted on none.

62-109060- 4199 is one of many ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ so-called bulkies. There were so many that there was a printed label on which even the room number, 1-5770, in which it was stored was printed. In common with many other large files it was not transferred to Central files until 9/1/66, when it left the files of the Laboratory.

In itself this is entirely inconsistent with the deposition testimony of John Walty in C.A.75-1996, when he testified that ticklers were kept in the Lab for a few days only. The time lapse here is about two years and then coincides with the requirements of a coming executive order and what the Attorney General and the White House indicated was to be done with all records.

This bulky, clearly, is a tickler kept by SA Lyndal Shaneyfelt to the time of transfer. He was a photographic expert. All the records included in it exist in other files all of which hold Central records serial identifications. This volume holds no serial identifications other than that of the bulky, the one number. This is to say that no single document in the bulky is retrievable by use of Central Records Indices, except for the other copies which were serialized. In turn this means there was no need for preserving the bulky other than as a unit, the tickler it was, two years after the presumed need for it passed.

I believe that this bears on recent FBI claims to the destruction of records - that in fact records were not destroyed in these major, historical cases both of which are continuing cases. (No affidavit to the contrary has been produced in either case.)

Most of the records in both cases are duplicates of other existing records. As you should be aware from the JFK appeals in which I provide from one file what was not withheld in another file, most of these records are duplicated.

I believe that this also bears on the non-destruction of the Memphis case and other King indices, as well as ticklers in both cases, at HQ and in the field. I believe these still exist and the FBI surely refuses to search for and provide copies. The apparent reason is that they would today be embarrassing to the FBI because they would reveal the character of its (non) investigations, precisely as is stated in the recent book co-authored by FBI No. 3 man the late William C. Sullivan.

Moreover, with most of the records in both cases relating to irrelevancies, and with the great number of them as well as records essential to the cases, some means of continued control over and access to them was and continues to be required.

This means the non-destruction of such means, as by ticklers, continues to be needed.

This also bears on the nature of the (non) searches in the King case. Shaneyfelt was a photographic expert in the lab. As of today there is no indication that any such lab expert was consulted in the King case despite the relevance of the information requested to the work of a photographic expert. Supervisor Wiseman referred one such item to the lab, which did not make any search in compliance from the Kilty deposition. (In fact, as he admitted, I had to tell Wiseman what photographs I knew existed and their source, after which they were located.)

This also bears on the existence of "divisional files. You have not acted on my appeals from the denials represented by the refusal to research them. My King appeals are of 1976, and I have provided proofs prior to now of their existence. No affidavits denying the existence of such files has been provided in either case.