Prime Source: Lifton 8.

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Gary Aguilar is a busy man, a very busy man. He is a do meddecal doctor with a private practise, in San Francisco. He is also head of the division of opthalmalogy at St. Francis Memorial hoppid in San Francisco, He is assistant director, di vision of oculplastic surgery of the University of California at San Francisco. He is Assistant Professor of Opthalmalogu, also at the University of California at San Francisco. And he is Assistant Professor of the Opthalmalogy at Stanford University Medical Center.

He also writes about the investigations of the assassination of President Kennedy. His article in this volume of Fetzer's collections runs from page 175 through 217. This includes 167 source notes that take up more than four pages.

David Mantik is also a doctor, in southern California. Besides that he is also a physicist, with a Ph.D. in that spcience. Whis specially is cooncology. He apparently finds more that that Aguilar.From him, for this collection, Fetzer got three essays of a totil of 165 pages. This, is more than a third of this entire Fetzer collection.

Both physicians ought be the most able of commentators or critics of the medical evidence in the JFK assassination.

We'll see.

Both were in touch with me until I suggested to them what they did not want to hear about their work, "about problems they" were assuring they would have to face abd/that they had not faced in their work. Both broke off correspondence at that point. I did not hear from either for several years, until I wrote and asked them what Wtheir pobjective was in the essays Fetzer published.

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"of Mantik Fetzer says that he is/Rancho Miragem CA. He received his Ph.D. in physics from the University of Wiscfonsin and his M.D from the University of Michigan.. A Board Certified radiation oncologist, h è had done pioneering work studying the autopsy X-rays with densitometry, a type of investigation never *Felger Jaya* before performds, and has conducted the most extensive stuffies of the Zapruder film ever undertaken. (Iwonder how Fetzer knew of other, particularly decades earlier, studies so he could say this.) His important studies of the X-rays and of the alteration of the film appear in Assassination Science." (page XMM 466(.

147 follows.

I wrote Aguilar, with copied to Mantik and to Fetzer,

Afguilar responded March 28 with a friendly letter in whic, as I told him under date of April 6, in the second sentence, "But you

did not answer my question," In a page and a half, single spaced. I also cautioned hem about some of their sources. Particular Michael Kurtz David Lifton, and Harrison Livingstone. Aguilar assured me they were aware that Lifton's book was & a fraud but he explained his use of Lifton as their only mersource of medical evidence. Faid no more and I did not remins him that I had published two large boks on the medical evidence, with much in several earlier books, and had sued the government under FOIA at least a dozen time, obtaining about a quarter of a million apages that included medical evidence.

In their #essays they are high on #the Assassination Records (ARRB) Review Board and the House Select Committee on ASJASSINAT IONS. Assassinations, (HSCA).

My specific awarnings included that they lacked knowledge and understanding of background information that was really controlling, particularly in the medical evidence.

Bit, as with all else, they believe that they knew all they had to know and that their work as, as Fetger had bragged, # "pioneering." Or, they knew more gand they knew better. All from both their grprofessions and from their work. Their work that they believed nobody else had done, leading to what nobody else knew or understood. Perhaps it was this attitude that led both of them not to respond to my caution about some grof their sources.

As de my medical doctors they were more qualified than any others to understand and report on the medical evidence but their ability to do that accurately and understandingly also required that

know mand understand all that related to the medical evidence, and in this particular murder case, which which is what the assassination is, the complications are both many, very many, and un-UN s usual. She What are not normal in medicine or in physics.

If in this case they are not equipped to understand and to be well informed ab out those com plications, some so unusual it is not east to believe them, then they handicap themselves and #imit the value of their work, if not more than M.M.

This may sound personal, that I am offended because they did not heed my cautions, but that is not so. at my age that me time to spine,

That was never a problems except when some of those what came either to consult with with me, to use my files or both, were personally ob normalized and then, particularly when I was old and feeble. (I am 88 as I write this.)

I really never gave it any thought because of several be, iefs. One is that in this country, with our system of government, all views should be available, to the degree possible, to all people. That is a bsic and a traditional American view that, when it was made the \overline{r} us rule, it was unique. It also was unique in \sharp the protection from gov ernment retaliation that was made the law by those greatest of political thinkers, our founding fathers.

 $rac{1}{4}$ I have practised these beliefs from the first time I as asked

the most American

to see those records. I did not even occur to me to decline anyone. Most of those who waxed hid uns upervised to out recreated and unsupervised access to our copies believed as I did not believe and I kndew would write what I did not believe.

Often, too often, how some behaved was a real disappointment: when they had this freedom and could copy anything they weanted, many stole. When I first discovered that I did not deny anyone ficcess to prevent further fitsteaking. Some I could pinpoint, but most I could not. But even after largescale thefts, mostly when I was hospitalized or in a nursing home, thethere have been no denials of access.

I did obtain about a thitd of a million pages of once-withheld assassination records and wquite a few did usues them. Inaluding many of the media, and those of the media ranged from <u>The National Enquirer</u> to The New York Times, with a generous number from the media abroad, mosthy from Europe, <u>ANA</u> Even the counsel for a foreign government used them and innumerable reporters, newspaper, radio and TV, from all across the *fcountry*. Plus, of course, some who just whented to see them and nit a few who were, in a sense, my competitors, those who wrote or were writing their own books. McEven graduate students, about six working on their doctorates.

A few disgusted me but they still had a free and unsupervised access.

So, being abused and having of guests with whom I did not agree was not unusual and was, for the most part, not any kind of problem to me. The one exception is that when they had free accessto all and they knew how difficult and costly it was to obtain all those magirecords, and when they had copies available,

Some stole.

This stealing led to my giving most of my work. incliduding alt? all I obtained by FOIA, to the college where they will be the largest part of a peramanent archive to which all will again have access when the archives will be secure against this dismayong thievery.

I had all those FOIA records and a large volume of my own work in our bsement and now for about a decade migoing down there has not been safe for me. Aftrer I fell on the stres the second time I did not again go down them. The last time was in early 1993.

Bit s since then nobody has been denied access.

The volume is so great that moving them required two trips to of an inderstate moving van.

Do, that Aguilar wand Mantik did not **REXXXXXXX** prespond to cautions was no problem to me. However, I was disappointed that men with their skills in would certainly produce what would be less valuable than they could have/if their egos did not for control the 1/ and a swhat they could and would do.

Examining all theur views and all they say of their work is not practical, nor is it for our present purposes necessary. tikewise is it not posseds possible or necessary to examine and Hitteren, making it clear that they depended on sources in whom dependence and unquestioninf dg trust was not warranted with some illustrations, will make it clear that they trusted and depended on those they depended have had nothing to do with, from their records alone.

ZURAZUMENThey had reason not to take the word or the work of several government agencies, not without question, but instead of

having and asking questions, they were ex ecstatic over what as not true and, aside from those who know nothing about this assassination and its investigation, they should have known was not true.

They had (but did not use) my books that held the truth. We will come to a few illustrations.

Then, too, they faced the problem faced by all who come to have an idea that leads them to believe they are Sherlock Holmes returned. Then all I've know believe they are infallible and that they need not do what authentic inquiry requires, ask the questions they do not want to ask.

Of these s of their so the sources who I believed meant most probelms to them, two were men and two were gagencies of govenrment. The men were David Lifton, and the agencies were the HSCA and the ARRB.

This is series of books in which I seek to perfect the *tent* record for our history. They may never be used in the future but unless they exercise they cannot be used in the future. I now do not know how many there are because many were stolen. But there remain more than twenty-five and eseveral are more than 200,000 words. It also happened that on these fur dubious sources I had written at length. I put it this way when I had written books on all because all warra need a longer and a closer look because the research intended for one of them was stolen.

That was a book about the most indecent of all the many assassination frauds, and far and away the most successful, meaning the most profitable - and which did more damage to history and deceived and misled more people - what I had written about Lifton

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LITA

and his mistitly \underline{Best} Evidence when it is neither.

Whag Lifton wanted, obviously, was for nobody, including me, to have that coprome of him and his fraudulent book,

However, more thin enough remains in my now-secure files so that the fraud and its indecency, it impossibility and its just plain diffiness, are still recorded. To the degree that I do not believe it is necessary to repeat the lognger version.

At the time of that th eft, and there is no question about the wtheft, as we see, Lifton and Livingstone were, according to Livingstone, blood eng mies. Wet the thief was a Baltimore policeman who worked for Livingstone in his free time Back Waywright,

Before long this strange corruption developed to where aybright was giving Livingstone a written report on what Lifton was asking of him. I have a copy of one, in Waybright's handwriting.

This is not the only thievery for Lifton, which is Lifton yxxxxx thievery. He bragged about another and in the course of that Lifton description of Lifton, he behaved badly in other ways.

I was on the border of this one, about which Lifton actually bragged to the Willate Sylvia Meagher. Roger Feinman, who was close to Meagher, knew about it and when he considered that Lifton had maligned her when she was not able to defend herslef, the only condition under which Lifton would have dared malign her. Feinman decided to write a book exposing Lifton. For it he wanted, from the Meagher deposit here while mine also is, and I arranged for a student, who I paid for it, to search the provide the myagher deposit and get a copy of that fidton stupidity. Feinman included it in his book manuscript. It is titled <u>Between the Signal and the Noise</u>. In it Feinman detailed how's good print of the Zapruder film was stolen for Lifton in Lifton's presence and as arranged fr by Lifton.

Lifton first threatened to sue the college. It spent, in lawyer's feed, enough The to goy for the education, including living expenses, of a poor student for a year. before the lawyer reported ther was no basis for any such suit.

Lifton alt also threatened to sue Feinman. Hs his lawyev wrote Eeinman a threatening letter. Feinman, a lawyer himself, replied that Lifton wasn' t maman enough. That ended that.

This is merely Lifton s portar protrait of himself as a hus bully. If is also one of hway of doing "research."

Lifton's indecent fiau fraud, which reflects on a number f of Kennedy's Aclosest associates and even on his widow was a fiction he made up, allegedly based anon what for years before his book appared as his great first "discovery." When it was seen in his book weeven Lifton's claim that it was his discovery was false.

What happhappened, is that as soon as the college yearyear ended, MM a graduate student in the "niversity of California at Berkeley came to the Archives, Wwhere I had been working, we met and showed each other what we came on and believed interesting. When I came on what is now and for years hads been known as "the Sibert-O'NGIL report" I showed it to Hoch. That pair of FBI

agents had been went to Andrews Air Force base in Maryland near the Destrict of Columbia line to be with the President's body through the auropsy. Their report includes their assistat at in taking the corpse from the casket and in a layman's account of the autopsy. There was one paragrpah in that contained an obvious error. It is that error that Lifton exploited by making up a nonexisting meaning for it. In fact, that same paragraph proves with the was an absolute essential in this enitely made up outrage by Lifton wa's also false. So, knowing that it disproved what he had fabricated from that Sibert-O'Nilll report, with this one Sibert-O'Neill report the most important single item in the Lifton fabrication, the key to his fame and wealth in addition to being the only thing new in his large book, and with all the space the size of that book gave him,

Lifton omitted it from his book.

I priinted it in facsimile long before Lifton's book appeared. It is in <u>Post Mirtem</u>, pages [531 -6. Not long at all and Lifton had plenty of space for it. The fact is that even if it had meant omitting something else to make space for it, which was not necessary, this one document, which is the very basis of the Lifton fabrication, under normal conditions, had to be in full in Lifton's book.

He had a real problem with that and, as usual with him, some form of dishonesty, some kind of ofxfas crookedness, was always at hand and useful to him.

First, he lefft it out, in its entirety. Then he used only a few word from it. Of the six pages of this report, fur words that Lifton misused made him his fame and his fortune sand they are all

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LIFton

he quoted from that report. Those four words are part of a long sentence. It is four typed lines long.

That complete sentence, which Lifton dare not include ih his ripoff of the public minfd while he also ripped the public pocket off is:

myli

@ZFollowing the removal of the wrapping (off the President's head),it wwas ascertained that the President's clothing h ad been removed and it was also apparent that a tracheotomy inso we have a swell as surgery of the head area, namely, in the top of the skull (<u>rost Mortem</u>, page 534). This is about a third of that paragraph. No source is given

by the FBI agents other than their own observation. "Surgery of the head area"are the key words. No doctor is quoted. Nor do they say that it was not a

question, had there been surgery of the head area. These and other questions are important because there was no such surgery on the President when he was at Parkland Hospital in Dallas

These was a large, gaping home in his head going back from his ear, but that was not from any surgery. It was what killed the President.

And this mistake, when a mistake was expectable under the prevailing condition, is what made LLifton rich and fampus.

Aside from the emotion, which was great, the President having been first murdered and then, before their very eyes, he was cut up in the autopsy; aside from all else they had been sent to observe and report, and they were with the body from the time AFI loganded until it was taken away by the undertaker; they did not dictate their report for four days. Four of the most hectic days. Furbilderbulent days. Days in which they were involved in much. Four days unlike any in our history.

Now Lifton goes the into great detail about his time at that Bethesda Navy hospirtal and about his inquiries, including of the Modoctors. But because he knew very well that there had not been any surgery of the head, he reports no queation sthat he asked about it.

There is more in this one paragrah that destroys Lifton's farication, so for those additional reasons he stays far away from this report, save for those four wrong words that he exploited so successfully, if also so incredibly dishonestly.

Basic in his fabrication is it that the body was, as he knew he made up, encased in a plastic bag. The sreport makes i matin plantw.// it quite specific, the body was wrapped in sheets, as it was when it left Dallas, to not in any body bag.

But Lifton had to have it in a body bag or the body fafluids would have been obvious in the plane and the ambulance is.

Also essential is Lifton's fabre inventk invention of what he could and did fich and famous from is it that it wawas allegdly removed from the casket in which it had been transported when it w as, in Lifton's fabrication, at Walter Reed Bospital, where it never was, and left there is a shipping casket, in which it also never was. This report is quite specific: they we those agents were therefand helped remove the body from the casket in which it had been transported.

There is mor but this is enough to indiczate that nobody who wants to be honest, nobody who cares about his reputation - or about has country-would dream of using this Aking-size liar and crook as a source for anything, even the time.

There is much more that is wrong, very wrong, about Lifton wand his book. That is \notin hy he had what I had written about his ar a'

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transportation of the President's body back to the Market, which NGO CREATER H. BOXERS, U. S. Navy, visited the automay accurate during the final stages of such to type receipts given by the and Secret Service for items obtained.

At the termination of the autopsy, the following perionall from Gawler's Funeral Home entered the autopsy room to prepare the President's body for burial:

JOHN VAN HAESEN EDWIN STROBLE THOMAS ROBINSON Mr. HAGEN

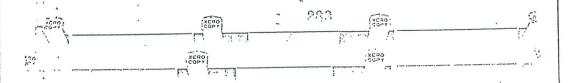
Brigidier General GODFREY McHUGH, Air Force Military Aka. to the President, was also present, as was Dr. GEORGY BALLING, U. S. Navy.

Arrangements were made .. for the performance of the autoppy by . the U. S. Navy and Secret Service.

The President's body was removed from the casket in which is had been transported and was placed on the subopsy table, so which time the complete body was wrapped in a sheet and the head area contained an additional wrapping which was suburated with blood. Following the removel of the wrapping, is we ascertained that the President's clothing had been performed, and it was also apparent that a tracheotomy had been performed, as well as surgery of the head area, namely, in the top of the skull. All personnel with the exception of medical officers needed in the taking of photographs and X-Rays were requested to leave the autopsy room and remain in an adjuornel.

Upon completion of X-Rays and photographs, the first indusion has made at 8:15 p.m. X-Rays of the brain area which wors developed and returned to the autopsy room disclosed a path of a missile which appeared to enter the back of the skull and the path of the disintegrated fragments could be observed along the right side of the skull. The largest section of this missile as portrayed by X-Ray appeared to be behind the right frontal sinus. The next largest fragment appeared to be at the rear of the skull at the juncture of the skull bene.

The Chief Pathologist advised approximately 40 particles of disintegrated bullet and smudges indicated that the projectile had fragmentized while passing through the skull region.



Nowhere is there an explanation of why it was "apparent" that "surgery of the head area" had occurred, a falsehood. The Commission sought no explanation. Nor was the Commission interested in ascertaining how these FBI agents could know it was "apparent that a tracheotomy had been performed" when Humes' story is that he had to wait until the following day to learn that. EA CO-30 FXO/JWS:arl During the au two fragments one fragment from the righ metal measurs area, both of black metal and following by Bureau ag During the 1 an opening W the shoulder of the spina This opening time it was entering at 45 to 60 deg travelied by end of the . Inasmuch as the brain a back or any body X-Rays exit, the 1 to explain .. culi was that the La Agent RICH on a stret(Dallas, Te: and plip of Laboratory 5115 Was 5 body of 2r this bulle would be a concisted Immediatel made avail this accou

with 153-5

Sibert and O'deill, J first rejorted it was doctors were later to autopay is character: optning purjorted to the wound? fraud of a book but this is more than enough to indicate why no self-respecting person, no caring professional man, would think of using him as a source, not even on the weather. 156 A follows

and the second second

ivingstone is a Lieft n or a different kind and a partly different mind. When I first heard from him I t ought he was crazy and after many years to say and believe that now is a kindness to hom, given his public record of which Fetzer and those he whose essays he collected had to know if teythey were doing any work in the field at all.

My first recollection of hearing from his was an excite, an obviously worried phone call I got from him, he said, as I recall, from Maine. He thaen told me that he wanted me to know because "they," who they were never mentioned, were about to kill him. Well, "they" didn't.

My next recollection is of his giving me the medical chpters of his <u>High Treason</u> manuscript. He asked me to go over them and make suggestions, particul rly of mistakes, for him. When - looked a those chapters, they were on continuous cimpater paper. I did not know whether they could be separated so I did not. Reading and annotating s o long a continuous leglength of popaper was awkward, cumbersome, but I did it. Every place I saw a misratake, and there were e many, every place I would make a suggestion, I placed a paperclip. Theree were many, many paperclips in the margin of the paper holding those chapters.

-ime w ent by and I heard nothing from him. He lives in Baltimore, about an hour os so from here, but hedid not come to go over the mistakes I'd found and the constrictive

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alian in a same