

Dear David,

12/6/90

Here is the rest. I'm sorry it is harder to read and correct single-spaced but I do that to meet my own needs and limitations.

Although I am certain it is more than you wanted, while I was at it I wanted to make an archival record and to have to do this a second time for that purpose. I hope this does not make any problem for you.

Reading this kind of to me really evil junk is unpleasant. I don't mind the cribbing and haven't for years, although early on I did. I did not note all that I detected in this. Nor do I care about being called a commercializer of this great tragedy, and I wasn't and couldn't be, by a whore who winds up saying he is entitled to commercialize it.

It is because there is no reasonable doubt, Moore knew exactly what he was doing and intended doing and that he will be deceiving and misleading all those foolish enough to buy his book. Not foolish. Unfortunate.

The average reader is not usually in a position to evaluate what writers say on this subject.

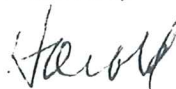
And it was a turning point in history.

If anything is unclear, and aside from my expression if you are not familiar with the literature it can be, by all means ask me and I'll try to explain. I've made a separate file on this and will keep it on my desk for a while so I'll be able to retrieve it easily and rapidly.

If he responds to my letter with anything that might be of interest, I'll send you a copy. I sent it to the Fort Worth post office box on his letterhead.

Meanwhile, if you see anything that might be of archival value, I'd appreciate a copy.

Best wishes,



Harold Weisberg

Resumed 12/4 Reading page 93 made me wonder when Moore actually wrote this book - did he as a boy, in 1975?

In going after Thompson he says that Thompson cribbed what he wrote about the shooting from Ray Marcus' *The Bastard Bullet*, a little-known monograph of almost a decade earlier, two decades for Moore. Proof? Moore never needs any and never has any. That he says it is instant proof. As below on this page, where he says "there were no shots fired from the knoll," and not a word more about that. He then equates what Thompson said with what all critics said, which is false. Of course no citations in this "definitive" and the only "definitive" book. He does not identify any one critic by name on this.

How little he understood the literature is reflected by his picking on the shooting to call Thompson a plagiarist. What Thompson really did crib, without credit and presenting it as his own work, is from *Whitewash II*. Every document he refers to as "according to a document recently discovered at the National Archives" in fact he got from *Whitewash II*.

In his childish approach, in disputing the allegation that four shots had been fired, he asks, "where did the other bullets go?" Whether this represents his assumption that all shots fired had to have struck a body or not, one possible interpretation, he can't both be familiar with the Commission's testimony and some of the books and not know that a number of witnesses reported seeing shots hit the paving.

Using a 1967 book on the shooting simply is not honest - in 1990. Other books of later date also go into the shooting, as do earlier ones.

Moore needs no proof and, naturally, offers none - he could not both offer proof and write this book. He says no shots were fired from the knoll or the Records building and doesn't say a word in support of this - none being possible. For him it is enough that he says something. The hell with proofs. This is also true for what follows, "all the shots which hit Kennedy and Connally came from the sixth floor." To say this and that all shots came also from that one rifle requires some reason for the reader to believe that it was physically possible for Oswald to shoot with such accuracy in 5.6 seconds - which many authentic experts have tried, some for the Commission, and none has ever been able to do.

He refers to what he says Thompson has been saying "in recent months." Thompson has had little to no interest in the subject since his book appeared and unless sought out has to the best of my knowledge said nothing, devoting himself to his new business of investigations and writing other books. In the same graf he identifies Thompson as "a spokesman for the critics on the Sixth Floor audie cassette, which visitors can purchase..." Nobody appointed Thompson as a spokesman for the critics, certainly the critics didn't, and if Moore's pals could do no better, find nothing more recent or definitive, they indict themselves as historians. Moore is the kind of authority, the kind of writer, who asks no questions when they need to be answered - like when did Thompson say what is on that cassette and under what circumstances and for what purpose. Moore needs a straw man so he makes one.

In a footnote, again reflecting his lack of understanding or his dishonesty, he accepts McDonald's phony book as non-fiction, says he wrote McDonald and got no reply. He does not say when, of course, and it would be remarkable if he'd gotten a response for this book because it would have had to come from the grave.

On 94 he goes into Popkin's *The Second Oswald*, without telling the reader that Popkin himself described it as a critique of Lane's, Epstein's and my first book, which was also the first book to raise the existing question of counterfeiting of Oswald before the assassination. Moore passes this off as some publicity-hungry people in Dallas but some were clearly responsible people and it was not in Dallas only. That Popkin's book is short is for Moore justification of his criticism of it. It covers but a single aspect of the assassination but here is Moore, 27 years later, with all that has been disclosed, doing a book that with ample padding, such as taking an entire page for each chapter title, pretending he encompasses the entire, enormous field in this the only "definitive" work, in 212 pages.



The man has no shame. and he made no such comment about his authority, Sparrow, whose book is infinitely smaller than Popkins, in page size and number. He does not make the legitimate criticism that all Popkin did was reprint a lengthy article he'd written for The New York Review of Books and call it a book, which could be considered an exploitation. But if he had, of course - assuming he knew with regard to either - he'd have had to say the same thing about his authority, Sparrow, whose pamphlet called a book is his article for The London Sunday ~~Times~~ Times.

If Moore were the only literary whore exploiting the tragedy - and this is a work of literary and political whoredom for an adult - it would be shocking. I can't remember a single book that is as shallow, as incompetent, as entirely unsupported by any evidence other than the author's word - and as senseless. In about half of it I have not come to a single sensible, reasonable or supported statement or argument.

In all of Moore's verbal garbage about Popkin and others who identified themselves as Oswald there isn't a single specific here about any of the others. Only vacuous statements, silly questions, and dishonest arguments, like that Oswald did not have and had no need for curtain rods for his room. The fact is that the room had no real curtains, only transparent tissue-like curtains. Black Star took and I have copies of pictures taken the day after the assassination in that room of the rooming-house, putting curtains in. But Moore who teaches "motivation" needs no research or knowledge. He needs only his unsupported word.

Moore next goes after the French correspondent, the late Leo Sauvage (95) in a single paragraph, whence he goes into Lifton, identifying him as a first-generation critic, which he was, but with his only book coming more than two decades later, which is hardly first-generation. Saying he will prove it later, Moore says "there is no ballistics or medical evidence of a second assassin." That will be the day! He can't prove this and all the evidence and to this point Moore still hasn't told his reader what the basic evidence is - that no man in the world would have been able to fire three shots from that rifle in the time permitted by the Zapruder film and the official solution. Of the many readily-available disproofs of Lifton's theory Moore picks one up from another book. He lacks the perspicacity that what he does mention, the Sibert-O'Neill FBI report on the autopsy, on which Lifton bases his entire theory, in the very paragraph Lifton uses there is the disproof of his theory. *Lifton's supposed vessel that and Moore doesn't mention it.*

Yet his criticism of Lifton is the best to this point in the book, suffering only from incompleteness and lack of knowledge of the fact that Lifton contorts and invents. Yet he errs (99) in taking as his own the argument of others not credited, that the Dallas doctors never turned JFK's body over to see the back, particularly of the head. If the back of the head had been blown out, as Lifton and later Groden and Livingstone allege, that would not have required turning the body over to detect it. More, as Moore does not say, those doctors did, by had, examine the back of the body seeking evidence of wounds that needed attention.

Moore next goes into Groen (100). But in discontinuing for a while at this point I think it not unfair to note that with Moore having, ostensibly, gone into the shooting and the medical evidence he ignores the published work that is at the least most extensive on this - mine, which he has and read beginning 15 years before he published. Instead he has straw men of his own selection. Later I read farthur and the straw-man device continues, as does his false pretense that what the critic he criticizes says, what all other critics also say. With regard to my work, we'll come to where he overtly plagiarizes it and tries to disguise that, successfully for most if not all potential readers.

In his criticism of Groden and his coauthor he has a sloppy and careless way of going into the question, was Oswald actually on the TSBD steps at the time of the assassination and the shirts he and Lovelady wore. He does not describe either and this also is not because he didn't know. He quotes HSCA's belief that the shirt quite distinctive in John Martin's film is identical with that on the man in the doorway in Altgens. He does



not tell the reader that "Martin's was 8mm color motion pictures or that it was very overexposed or that Mrs. Lovelady described to me and I published much earlier the distinctive shirt in which he is seen in the "Martin footage, large red and black squares ~~and that in the Altgens picture no such <sup>RED STRIPES</sup> is visible.~~ Instead the pattern that seems pretty clear is a grass-weave one. He knows these things because long before Groden et al I published them. Yet he ignores this to be able to criticize all critics with his incompetent criticism of Groden et al. It is so shoddy, so incompetent, ~~he~~ refers in his footnote (102) to a Lovelady beard. He says it isn't but he doesn't say what it is, the reason he omits mention of the over-exposure. It is accentuated shadow.

He next criticizes their use of the photos of the stacks of boxes (103) and in so doing says that at the time of the assassination they were moved that afternoon by newsmen. The moving began as soon as the police were there, and he has had no question about such police procedures, destroying evidence at the beginning of the investigation. Continuing to make a big thing of his own reconstruction, which included making empty boxes to arrange as the police photos show they were not arranged (104), he says he "sat on the box in the corner and aimed a stick out the window," the stick representing the rifle. There are real problems with this that he ignores. He begins by saying that "Tom Dillard's photo, in particular, ~~was~~ was of crucial value." He does not say that the newspaper photograph was more than 60 feet below and that his pictures can only show what was visible at the windowsill and some of what is higher inside the building near the window. It does not and cannot show any box that was sat on. On this, the last of the pictures he inserts between 108 and 109, <sup>DAVID'S</sup> are one that he staged, with himself standing rather than sitting with his stick <sup>ON</sup> and he can't sit because his own reconstruction does not include any visible box for sitting <sup>ON</sup> and if it isn't visible it could not have duplicated what he says Oswald did in shooting <sup>THE OTHER</sup> and one, entirely unidentified, he says was taken the days of the assassination <sup>IN IT</sup> on which the only box that could have been sat on made shooting while sitting 100% impossible. He also cropped this contemporaneous picture not to disclose how high boxes then were piled, and he did the same with the one he staged. <sup>IT</sup> They appear to be higher than his head, which was not the case 11/22/63. The "crucial" Dillard picture is published in the official copy of the Warren report on page 67 and no boxes other than one barely visible on the windowsill are visible! On page 80 the Report has a picture of what it describes as "the shield of boxes around sixth floor window" (page) and they come up only to the middle of the window, three boxes only high. With neither the uppermost or lowest box in his staged reconstruction and his staged picture of himself in it, Sherlock Moore has at least eight boxes visible! SEE 11A, NEXT

There are other obvious defects in his reconstruction, not the least of which is not specifying how far out the window a rifle would have had to be at the time of the shooting, whether or not it could even have been used by an assassin sitting down, as it could not have been, his omission of the testimony of the man on whom he depends, Howard Brennan, who insisted he saw the assassin standing, which required him to have shot through two panes of glass without leaving a hole in either, whether his stick duplicated the space taken by a rifle with a scope on top of it, etc. He refers to "tracking" JFK but he does not say at what point, as in the Zapruder film, this was possible for the first time (aside from the thickness of the wall and the windowsill this was more than 60 feet in the air) or whether he could do it at all while sitting down. All he says it "I've sat on the <sup>BOX</sup> (the one not in his own picture and from which it is not possible on the contemporaneous picture he prints) and aimed a long stick out the window." Did he point it at the moon? He does not say he pointed it down at the street, to where the limousine was. The reason is obvious: it is not possible.

"We know from photos taken during the assassination that Connally was seated somewhat to Kennedy's ~~right~~ left...." He doesn't say what photos and the reason is obvious: it is not true. He has two pages of Zapruder frames, ~~12~~ 12 in all, and in three of the first four Connally is clearly directly in front of JFK, perhaps a little to his right. But even if what he said were true, it still does not explain how a bullet going from



To better understand how dishonest he is in this regard, especially the nonsense of shooting while sitting on a box, see in the official copy of the report page 99, Exhibit 887, and pages 138 and 139, Exhibits 1301 and 1302. In his part of the "reconstruction" the FBI agent (perhaps Shaneyfelt) did not even try to sit on a box and the impossibility of that is apparent were he to try to shoot downward. Exhibit 1301 shows clearly that the "shield" boxes come up only to the middle of the window and the "sitting" box that is also in 1302, was at the time of the assassination also too far away from the window for anyone to sit on it and shoot. Probably the limo would have been invisible to anyone sitting there. Then, compare these contemporaneous pictures of the official reconstruction with the one he staged, really phoned, referred to on 11. There can be no innocence. This is deliberate misrepresentation, deliberate dishonesty.



right to his left (and upward) can then get so far to JFK's right that it could enter Connally's body under Connally's right armpit. Aside from other changes in angle.

He says that "as the bullet struck Connally he was turning to his right." This, had it been true, which it isn't, made it still more impossible for the Commission's Bullet, 399, to have exited Kennedy and made a turn, like an arc, to get into Connally. No, I'm wrong on what the right turn meant. He does not tell the reader that Connally and his wife said he twisted in reaction to his hearing the first shot, but that would not be compatible with Moore's "solution" which, half-way through the book, he has not given the reader. He talks about Connally's "shoulder" as though that is what was hit. The actuality is that the Zapruder frames he prints show that Connally's right arm was down and permitted no bullet entry into his body without going through it, which it didn't.

He rambles on, still restricting his criticisms to those books that advance theories and avoiding those that do not, like Whitewash, from which what he next goes into and attributes to Lifton (106), the presence of a man behind the wall on the knoll in Willis' fifth picture. I published that in Whitewash and his deprecation of it, attributed to Lifton and Groden, makes no mention of the fact that when the technical lab, ITEK, made an analysis for LIFE magazine, it confirmed my observation, that a man was there. Again it has to be asked, when he knew what I say above, is it honest for him to write as he did? To omit what he omitted? I think not.

He is still after Groden and High Treason (108) with a pretended criticism I'm sure he is serious in making, but it assumes what it has not proven or addressed, that a shot came from the front of didn't: the authors "never get around to explaining where the bullet ~~was~~ that hit Kennedy might have gone if it didn't hit Connally." The obvious explanation, which is what the actual evidence is and the Dallas doctors said in reporting that JFK had died, is that his anterior neck wound was from the front. Depending on the precise position of the car and the time and the relationship to other cars in the motorcade, it could have exited his back without striking the limousine (and Virgie Achley said she saw an impact on the street), it could account for the fragments found in the car, all or some. and at the angles stated by the Commission, it would not have been entirely impossible for it, had it entered his back, to have struck nothing else in or on the car and to have just disappeared in or beyond Mealey Plaza. It is easy for a man without scruple to ask dishonest questions when he has as his audience an uninformed readership.

His insert of pictures follows. To a large degree they are not directly related to the assassination or its investigation. The first four are Schamltz. He could for example, have had a view of Oswald's shirt, even the one shown in the Martin film, too, instead of some of this Schamltz if he wanted to prove his case or illustrate to the reader.

The fifth is the fifth of Willis' pictures and he begins his overt cribbing from my Whitewash II in the caption, where he says that ~~Connally~~ "in the Zapruder film, one can see Willis has taken his camera down from his eye by frame 204- so this photo must have been snapped at about frame 190." and the latter also comes from my work, based on what I observed at frame 190 and elsewhere in the film. (WHITE WASH (OR WHITE WASH II))

However, it is a straightforward lie to say that this can be seen in "frame 204. It is not that there at all! I'm pretty clear in my recollection that Willis is out of frame in 204. I discovered that he had taken his camera down from his eye at or really is doing it in frame 202 and having taken the picture is walking into the street, crossing the curb. This is uniquely in my book, to the best of my knowledge, because I do not remember anyone else cribbing it for him to steal it from them. And he is aware of this because of a footnote that follows.

In his description of frame 228 he says "most researchers think JFK is then reacting to his first wound. The truth is that this is what the Commission said and he knows it. He says, offering no proof, none being possible, that JFK is responding in fright to a missed, first shot." His next frame is 230 and he says that JFK's "hands are rising to



cover his face." False. His hands never get that high. They never got any higher than where his wound in the neck was. When he gets to Z 255 he says, as he does later in the text, that the limousine had been and continues to "coast down Elm Street." It never coasted and as soon as the driver recognized there had been shooting he sped up to the degree that overweight car allowed. *could.*

He includes the version of the autopsy body chart he learned about in Post Mortem but rather than credit it to one he criticizes he made a request for a copy of the Archives and credits it. It was brought to light, as he knows, and first published in Post Mortem, which he had and where he learned of it. He then has the fiction to explain away what he describes as inaccuracies when they were not, were accurate, that the "diagram was never intended to accurately represent the wound locations." What in the world else is an autopsy for? His explanation is that "it was used as a worksheet during the autopsy." That isn't even good fiction. The worksheets have as their purpose use in preparing the autopsy protocol and of making a precise and accurate record of the medical facts.

Below this he has a very small print of an FBI picture of the front of the shirt, a Commission exhibit. He says, incredibly, that this indistinct view of the front "bore mute testimony that he was first struck in the back, not in the neck, as the Warren Commission claimed." How this shows a shot to the back, fortunately, he does not try to explain. And there was much more blood on the back of the shirt. None of this means anything with the body bleeding so profusely and the President having fallen over on his side. *and transcribed.*

He next has a mishmash of Bullet 399 flanked by two shot into cotton for retrieval. He says that the Commission was trying not to show the ~~flattened~~ flattened side of 399. This is false. The pictures it published do show that and it was testified to before the Commission. What he fails to tell the reader that the bullets are unblemished, which is not possible when they allegedly struck bones, many of them. He does not cite SA Frazier's testimony about 399, that if it had struck coarse cloth or leather he'd have expected to find microscopic marking from that and he found no microscopic marking at all. After a bullet struck JFK's neck, depositing five fragments, smashed Connally's rib and deposited a good-sized fragment there, smashed the bones in Connally's wrist and left still more fragments, no microscopic markings made on that bullet?

Under this he has the sketch used instead of a picture to represent the alleged rear wound. He says that because "the President was leaning forward when he was struck by the second shot (one has to presume that this is his concoction, which he has yet to go into, because the Commission says it was the first shot), and the actual wound of entry was lower." This is silly. The position of the body has nothing to do with where the bullet hit it. That comes from how it was aimed and fired. It was mispositioned by the Commission because it was misrepresenting the medical evidence. He could have said where this wound was because I printed the death certificate, for the first time anywhere, in Post Mortem. At the third thoracic vertebra.

His picture of the TSB is, he says, minus the Hertz sign, as it was in 1963. What he fails to say that the landmarks that could be used in photoanalysis, those two road signs, having been moved right after the assassination, have been entirely replaced.

The last of his picture inserts is of a newspaper story about him. The type is too small for me to read without a magnifying glass, as it probably will be for most. It begins by quoting him as saying that he will be president of the US and that in order to be out of college in an election year he'll have to "skip his senior year in high school." He was more arrogant and self-important as a child than he is now, much as he now is. And the photo for which he posed has him reading-Whitewash.

On 109 he asks a contrived question, are the critics he names of more ability or superior, or smarter than the Commission and its staff? The question is where the officials honest, not were the critics able to see what the officials could not. They knew. They could



<sup>NCT</sup>  
 avoid knowing. He then asks can we see what eludes others? I did, for example, in Willis 5 and the relevant Zapruder frames and in other pictures. This is not because the others did not see it. They could not admit seeing it and issue a political report that disregarded its own evidence and misrepresented <sup>what</sup> it did not disregard.

He then asks an irrational question, why after 26 years have we not been able to name a single name? Why should we? I, for example, and he uses my name in this phony question, never pretended to solve the crime. I addressed only how the institutions, including the Commission and the FBI, worked. That entails no names I did not give. Why should anyone have to solve the crime to prove that the government didn't and didn't try to? He also says we didn't find a single bullet not fired from Oswald's rifle. This is a big lie and if he'd asked me, as he could have and should have before saying I didn't, or if he'd had any interest in the records I got under FOIA, he'd have found in the FBI records that I in fact gave it a bullet found in a "ealey Plaza planter" and that several others also gave it bullets. It dismissed all by the ninsequetur that represents a pre-conception, not an investigation, they would not have fit in Oswald's rifle. Precisely the point, of course!

He says we produced nobody who saw another gunman. I didn't but others did, and were ignored.

He <sup>says</sup> we also did not "provide concrete evidence of crossfire and conspiracy." I did not address crossfire but I surely did conspiracy. He either does not know what conspiracy is or does not want the reader to know. It is a combination to do wrong with an overt step in pursuance of that combination. If the crime was beyond the capability of any one man, there were at least two, as required for there to have been a conspiracy, and the shooting sure as hell was an overt step!

<sup>(sic)</sup> He concludes the chapter with a libel (110), "What should not be tolerated is the all-too-evident ability of the critics to create their own fortunes from the ignorance and remorse of the American public." He got so wound up he <sup>said</sup> the wrong word. He did not mean what he says, that the American people regret their own wrongdoing. He <sup>want</sup> something like sorrow, exactly what he in this book tries to exploit.

Aside from demonstrating that he is a first-rate son-of-a-bitch in this he is also irresponsible and quite wrong. Most of the critics lost money and only a few made any kind of profit, even less if the cost of getting ready to write such a book is considered. I stayed in debt for years and did not get out of debt from profit on my books. Most of the other books did not get any real advances and not enough copies were sold to make the publishers a profit. Until <sup>Clifton's</sup> I doubt if any books made any real profit other ~~than~~ than "ane's and possibly Epstein's, his costs of preparing being his education's costs.

But how does Moore know? How can he know? <sup>He doesn't.</sup> He is just the kind of rascal who makes up what he wants to have believed and doesn't give a damn about fact of truth, which also applies to this book.

He is also petty. He makes a big deal out of the Groden-Livingstone misspelling of Moorman and himself misspellers Groden's first coauthor by omitting the capital letter and make the name into a noun.

\* \* \*

My wife feels up to searching her "dead" files relating to book orders in the basement and as I write this has found two letters from Moore that I'll attach. One leave it without doubt that he consciously cribbed from my work in the theory he later developed and is the supposed basis for his book. On this, in the second graf of his 3/31/75 he says <sup>of</sup> that woman who appears in the Zapruder film and interested him, "it doesn't appear possible to have taken it later than frame 207, this fortifying your theory that the JFK hit was earlier than 210." So, he had read it in my second book and remembered it.

What appears upside down at the top is what my wife typed on the order form he requested, using a carbon paper so it would appear on the back of his letter. I did tell



him how to get the pictures he wanted.

Pending Lil's completion of her search, which means going over every inquiry and every response for two years, and that means thousands of pages, all I can say is that I have no recollection of this correspondence but that I tried to be responsive as I could be. The 11/19/75 letter coincides with a reverse in my health and from the note I put on the side it is clear that my wife responded. I had been hospitalized and the first venous thrombosis was diagnosed and treated and I had been released too soon for travel. I'd flown to Nashville for a debate with David Belin and the stress on the affected leg was such that I could not get a shoe on the next morning and when they saw me at the airport single-loaded me and sat a nurse next to me. So I probably wrote fewer letters for a short period of time.

Lil has completed her search and all she found is the enclosed copy of the article on him that he uses in the book. He called to my attention that he was holding one of my books in the picture.

The printing on the left side of the 3/31/75 letter is the order form he sent, bent over not to obliterate the letter to which it was stapled.

12/5 I've written to ask <sup>him</sup> you to provide copies of the correspondence I don't have.

This morning I continued reading, through 174. I also noted that in the <sup>ce</sup> chapter I'll read next, on the President's head wound, he has his only footnote to Post Mortem, to page 626. That does not in any way relate to any wound. It is the first page of the small section on Yuri Nosenko, the KGB defector, that I added because when the book was printed it would have had that many blank pages. Sp, he has gone into the medical evidence without any mention of Post Mortem at all and to the point I've read, without any references on this in my earlier books.

The chapter on Connally's wound is extensively dishonest. This is taking more time than I'd like, even for a record for history, so more and more I'll not be mentioning what seems less significant or appears to be redundant.

His chapter VII is titled "Pictures Don't Lie" but he is wrong because people like him do make them lie. and he does.

WITH WHAT IS EXTRA NEWS CONTINUES

118 He says the numbering of the Zapruder film begins at "the onset" whatever he may mean by that and whatever this may be it is not correct. The film begins earlier, as the limousine started to turn onto Elm Street. He does not say who did the numbering. FBI SA Lyndal Shaneyfelt did and he numbered beginning with the first of the 343 frames the Commission asked ~~the~~ LIFE to print for the original footage. He says that beginning at about Frame 190 there is something odd, here limited to Phil Willis' daughter Rosemary in the background. He credits this to HSCA. He cribbed it from my books, which he knew is what led HSCA to go into that. Elsewhere he refers to indications of a shot at that point and that also is not attributed to my work, in which he first read it.

119 and elsewhere, and he makes much of this, he says that at frame 225 JFK is raising his hands "toward his face." Elsewhere he says to "protect" his face. His hands never got that high and he has invented this to support his own theory that he has not yet set forth. Below on this page he says JFK had and for a period kept his hands "in front of his face." He also says that in bending forward JFK was "straining against his back brace." I used to wear such a brace and it does not prevent bending forward. Moreover, JFK is not straining to bend forward in any event. He was merely reacting to having been shot in the neck.

120 He says that LIFE paid Zapruder \$25,000, no source cited. It paid him much more.

121 He says that the Hughes film is the only one in which at one time it is possible to view the Presidential limousine, The Book Depository building and the sixth floor window. My recollection is that this can be done in the Bronson film.

122 He says that HSCA did not have the opportunity to review the Bronson film. This



is to apologize for it for what it should be condemned over. It failed to get from the FBI what I had already gotten from it which, among other things, led Gary Mack and Earl Golz to Bronson and getting his film. He does not mention the extensive, about four pages, Dallas Morning News stories on this film, with about two pages of blowups of frames.

He says that HSCA used this film to show that the shirt Lovelady is seen wearing in it is identical to that on the man in the doorway he says that critics said was Oswald. He knows that this began with the press and anyone can compare the Altgens picture, which I have blown up in Whitewash II at and on the inside cover with the accurate description of the actual shirt given me by Mrs. Lovelady, added when the rest of photographic Whitewash had already been printed, at the end of the index, and decide for himself.

The footnote on this page says that David Lifton "discovered" the Moorman picture. It was not "discovered" by any of us. My print of the one he refers to is from a wire service and is one of the two clearest known, ~~but~~ I think Thompson's being better, according to the experts to whom Gary Mack gave it for enhancement. The first extensive use of it was not by Lifton but by Ray Marcus.

123 Much of what he says about the fifth Willis slide is obviously cribbed from Whitewash II, although the zany conclusions he draws from it <sup>are</sup> uniquely his. I refer to the time Willis snapped his shutter. This can be wrong, depending on the interpretation of what he also says, that in a letter to him I said that Willis had taken his camera down, before Fraem 205. This was long after he'd read that book. Not having that letter I can't provide context but this is not visible in the film as projected. It is evidence in the exposed film between the sprocket holes that is not seen on projection. Although not the way Moore phrases it, until after Willis snapped that picture, in reaction to having heard a shot, regardless of what Moore says, it was not possible for Oswald to have ~~then~~ seen JFK to shoot him.

125 Moore is so intent on being critical of critics he makes a fool of himself all over again in saying in the footnote, relating to Thompson, "there is no such thing as a 'particularly clear copy' of the Moorman photograph. Underexposed, grainy, and mishandled, ~~or~~ even the original is not 'particularly clear'." With the passing of time Polaroids can deteriorate in quality, and he does not say when he saw it so he could form an opinion, but it has to have been quite long after 1963. However, photographic copies were made contemporaneously by I think UPI and Thompson's and mine are quite clear compared to others the existence of which is known. It is not generally known and the FBI is keeping it secret, but it made a photographic copy at the time of the assassination. If Moore were less of an instinctive know-it-all he'd have made less of a spectacle of himself in this book, regardless of his purposes in writing it.

JACK/ 126 Flogging the Moorman picture on the critics still he says we "seem to see what" we "want to see" in it. It seems to me unlikely that, living in the area, he is not aware of the work ~~Jack~~ White did on this picture. It clearly shows what Moore says we only imagine, a man in the background on the kholl.

Chapter VIII, "The House Investigates," 135 ff

136 He says that before HSCA went out of business it asked the Department of Justice and the National Academy of Sciences to "review" the acoustical findings. It made the request of the FBI, which declined, and the Department asked the NSA because it is ~~not~~ subject to FOIA so critics could not get its records. I have this DJ record and others relating to it.

139 He quotes me as having told him in August, 1978 "that the committee (HSCA) was 'being very selective about what they present'." Perhaps these are my exact words but they lack any context in which I spoke them. From my few and early contacts with the HSCA I was convinced that it did not intend any real investigation and did intend to support the official stories and so, before the date he gives, I had nothing to do with it.

He next says that unknown to us the committee was about to throw us "a ~~lot~~ of sorts." Unknown? It is the critics who gave HSCA a tape of the police broadcasts he is



talking about, either Mary Ferrell or Gary Mack or both.

142 "Oswald's rifle required about 2.3 seconds between shots..." <sup>S/</sup>False. This is the best time made by the FBI and is not applicable to non-experts, which Oswald was. The rifle also ~~was~~ hung fire on occasion and he does not allow for that either.

"No physical evidence suggested that another assassin existed." The physical evidence of the number of shots attributed to Oswald, the time required for that shooting in the Zapruder film and the injuries to the victims are among the items of evidence that prove the assassination was impossible for a single person and thus was a conspiracy.

143 "Neither Gooden nor Mack ever bothered to check the original dictabelt..." Nor did Moore, because it was and it remains inaccessible.

144-5 He attributed a profit motive to Blakey in doing his book, with another of his staff. He does not show that they made a profit and there were other motives whether or not the pretendedly omniscient Moore was aware of them.

Chapter IX, "The President's Neck and Back Wounds," 151 ff. Although he had the full text of the reports of the autopsists and the special panel convoked by the DJ, he avoids what there is in these reports, made after examination of the autopsy film of both kinds, that disprove what he says as well as the Warren Report.

151 "Dr. Perry did not communicate with the doctors who performed the autopsy... until the day after the assassination." It was the other way around, the autopsists had the obligation to communicate with Perry and others and they did not. Thus, "the doctors in Bethesda did not know, and could only surmise, that the site of the tracheotomy also marked the site of a bullet wound." First of all they could because the two panel mentioned above detected this from the pictures. They also did because Admiral Burkely was in the Bethesda hospital and at the autopsy, and had been in the Dallas emergency room when they worked on JFK. Moreover, in this once again Moore is a liar, plain and simple. He has the Sibert-O'Neill report in Post Mortem (534) and it says that as soon as the body was unwrapped "it was apparent that a tracheotomy had been performed." (534) If Moore did not have his own copy of that report.

152 "The doctors were denied permission to dissect the track of the hullet..." Another lie. They could not, as a matter of law and Navy regulation, be 'denied' this permission once they had permission to perform the autopsy. The actuality is that they were ordered not to do it and they should have ignored that order as improper and illegal. He also says that this report, which means he had it and still lied, was inaccurate in stating where on the President's back that wound was. They were not inaccurate. *They lied.*

He says the critics, meaning all, including me, "maintained" that the bullet was "some sort of 'low velocity' shot." This is another lie, as is his insistent reference to it as of high velocity. Perhaps some other obscure critics had this silly notion but I do not recall any. Most of us, unlike Moore, did not lie about what the FBI's experts said, that ~~as of~~ its muzzle velocity ~~that~~ was a medium to low velocity rifle bullet. Those with more than twice its muzzle velocity are common. I am included in his misrepresentation and that certainly is not true of any of my writing, all of which he has. (The velocity is reduced by both passage through the air and by impacts on solid objects.)

153 "Today we possess that they did not have - a careful, thorough and unbiased view of the photographs and x-rays of the body." Bull, and he knows it. There is no better authority on precisely that than the Clark panel, and the first use of it, in 1975, was in Post Mortem, which he has.

He then goes into a cock-and-bull version of the wounds with the least probative sources, not trusting even the Commission. He misrepresents the autopsy body chart as never intended to be taken seriously and says we critics had nothing else. From his having Post Mortem I can properly call this a lie because from it he knows I had Admiral Burkley's death certificate, which he has yet to mention. HE SAYS THAT MY BULLET ~~WAS~~



WOULD HAVE HAD TO STRIKE SOME PART OF THE CAR YET LATER, FORGETTING THIS CANARD, HE SAYS THAT THE Betzner picture shows the President's back, which means a shot from the front could exit the back above the back of the seat. He also lies in saying that most critics no longer believe there had been a shot from the front and cites Groden as the only exception. He knows from my work that I always believed that and repeated it in Post Mortem.

154. His account of the damages to the President's clothing also is dishonest and again, having all that is in Post Mortem on this, makes no mention of it. Post Mortem is also the only book from which he could have learned that the President was wearing a custom-made shirt. (155) He says the wound to the President's body "struck no bone" whereas the two panels I refer to above reported, as I recall, five bone fragments at the neck. (156) He here also says that the tracheotomy "obliterated" the front neck wound but the Clark panel could still see it in pictures made hours after the Dallas doctors ~~were~~ surrendered the body and when the "avy doctors should have perceived it. "Most critics are forced by common sense to agree that the holes in the short collar were made caused by a bullet." I have not kept book and this but can't think of any after the first books of which this is true and he knows from Post Mortem that I don't. On this, it is quite dishonest for him to make no reference to what is in Post Mortem on this, an account by the doctor who ~~made~~ ordered it <sup>at</sup> the use of a scalpel on the ~~sh~~ tie, which alone damaged it and the shirt collar. Which is also ~~and~~ ignored in the Commission's testimony.

157= He quotes Dr. Perry as having said at the press conference at which JFK's death was announced that the throat would "might" have been of entrance. He and Dr. ~~Clark~~ Clark repeated that it was of entrance. The transcript is available and Moore should have the news accounts of this available. He then goes into a silly account in which he conjectures that the short collar and tie were so tight they caused the bullet wound to be as small as it was. Dr. Moore is by now an all-discipline authority. He says so himself.

158 authority that he is he is quite specific in stating the angle of what he refers to as "the shoulder shot" when it was in the back "entered at an angle of 19 degrees and 42 minutes." Not 43 of 41 minutes, mind you! How does he know this? Even his personal "on-site test" that, quite obviously, did not involve any shooting.

159 JFK "would have reacted almost immediately" to this shot, now "in the back" again. False. According to the Commission's expert, that would be true only if ~~he~~ had been struck and Dr. Moore is the eminent authority who says none was. (On the next page this same authority has that shot back in the shoulder again.)

In this remarkably dishonest book, to this point this chapter is the most dishonest, and in ways that cannot be explained as innocence or from ignorance.

Chapter X, "The Governor's Wounds," 165 ff.

165. "Since the Governor survived ~~his wounds~~ and is still alive today, it is not so much a question of where he was struck by the assassin's bullet, but when and how." This is another of his non sequiturs and is entirely false. That he is alive is immaterial because he was examined with care and the observations were reported and located and because his being alive and not believed by Dr. Moore, by the way, has nothing at all to do with when and how he was shot. "Where" is indispensable to any single-bullet theory, the government's or Dr. Moore's, which he still have not provided.

"Connally was riding directly in front of the President." The same eminent authority, Dr. Moore, has already said he wasn't, and his entirely and still-withheld "solution" depends on this,

166 There were "a maximum of only thirty frames after Oswald's view of the limousine was no longer blocked by the large oak (167) tree at frame 210..." False. The entire official account on which he depends never deviated from alleging that for the single frame 210 there was a gap in the foliage, after which the foliage again obscured Oswald's view.

167 "The bullet struck Governor Connally in the back beneath the shoulder." False and



~~xxxxxxx~~ he knows this is false. Although it may be indispensable to his and the only "definitive" solution and book. Connally was struck in the right armpit, which is not in his back, even for the convenience of so important a person as Dr. Moore. (I should have noted that at the bottom of 168 he presents as his own work what is not, the "shoulder drop" by Connally at frames 237-8)

169 "It is vital to the critics' case to prove that this single bullet, Commission Exhibit 399, wasn't capable of producing so many injuries." (He doesn't count as high as seven so he did not say how many?) This is false on two counts. First it is up to the government and its supporters to prove this and they didn't and can't and in fact the critics did, meaning some did, including if I remember correctly, me.

"...the nay-sayers have taken to calling the stretcher bullet by another name, the 'pristine bullet'." Almost all say "almost pristine" and we did not originate the word, the Commission did, perhaps after the FBI, I'm not now sure. I am of the Commission.

And by this time the low to medium velocity bullet has speeded up to one of "extremely high velocity." Is he this ignorant of the area of his pretended expertise, this dishonest, or both. Of this he continues, on 170, "This lack of information is a deliberate omission on the part of the critics," and he says "Thompson is the only one who even 'made note' of it. I can't be certain about all the others but I think this is false of the serious ones and - know very well that it is false of me and that he knows it is false of me. I have not begun to refer to him as a liar all the times he lies, meaning says what is not true knowing it is not true, but this can't possibly be an accidental mistake and I'm sure none of the others ie. The muzzle velocity, meaning actual rather than as enhanced by Dr. Moore, is in just about all the books.

He says the back bullet struck no bone in JFK. He knows this is a lie from the panels' reports in facsimile in Post Mortem. Five bone fragments at neck.

"The possibility of a tangential strike" by this bullet is "unlikely since the bullet continued to follow a straight-line flight path despite the sideways entry." The last is another non sequitur and the rest must depend on some of Dr. Moore's arcane science in which he developed a bullet with an arc or a circle for a flight path. Quite a man!!!

He says the bullet emerged "intact largely because it was turned sideways at the moment of impact with Connally's rib" (aka his shoulder blade?), and "flying nearly backwards when he hit the Governor's wrist." And those heavy bones made no mark on the back end of that bullet? There is no end to the marvels of this new science invented by Dr. Moore. The bullet smashed that rib without leaving even the tiniest scratch on the side of the bullet. And neither this nor the wrist impact removed any metal or left any mark? Naturally, he needs and cites no authority. He can't because it is in all parts false.

"... the only lead missing from 399 is something on the order of two grains. It is missing from the bottom (sic) of the bullet, where the soft lead was squeezed out of the base by the flattening action" of that demonic rib. Well, first of all, more than this is missing because it was removed by the FBI for tests, allegedly, although it took much more than the tests required. But if merely sneaking along that rib squeezed the bullet and flattened it (much less than he says having been flattened, and that only at the back end), how did that end, the end he says hit the wrist, manage to deposit so many fragments in that wrist, a matter he does not mention? Could the wrists not have flattened it some ~~if~~ when there was a direct impact on it whereas it in his account merely slid along the rib and was thereby flattened?

171 There is something wrong with describing the bullet as relatively pristine, with only a slight flattening at that end, but it is perfectly correct for him to refer to it as "relatively intact." Which is not all that different. He says it could be in this condition after it "hit" both men. What he does not tell the reader is that it struck bone, which is hard, in both men, in three places in Connally, while causing even wounds.



Chapter X, "The President's Head Wounds," 177 ff., where the critics are "literary ghouls," not applicable to him, of course. The evidence of the ~~Xaprduer~~ film is ghoulish, except when he misrepresents it, and the critics are (178) "like circus performers." The one thing that does not interest critics, of course, is evidence. Thus ~~he~~ refer to the head and the wounds to it. He then launches into Lifton, "Best Evidence, and Groden and Livingstone, High Treason. I anticipate I'll disregard much of his criticisms, some of which may be justified. I'm writing now as I read it for the first time. He doesn't use the autopsy film they used because "I choose to honor ethics..." ~~By~~ Dying is the best way to honor ethics, and to write false about others is another. So is fabricating a knowingly false account of the assassination. Dr. Moore is not only the master of arcane sciences, he is a philosopher, a moralist and a man of honor and ethics. He says so himself. So it has to be true, no?... The critics now became "the tasteless mob," who "feed on the bloody frenzy they have so successfully generated." Now his eminence has become "a historian." Goes to show what a seven-year apprenticeship as a talk-show host can do for you. Along with a little teaching of motivation.

He says that "nothing in the autopsy photos and X-rays indicated even one shot from the front," but then how could the Clark panel see it in them, that there was a bullet wound in the anterior neck? He has their report in Post Mortem.

His sources are not first-hand, perhaps one of the reason so many he did not invent are not attributed. He says the critics can't read X-rays and in a footnote, in this section on Lifton, says that one critic said that Dr. Wecht couldn't read X-rays. That critic was Lifton.

179 Because he can't he asked <sup>URALOGIST</sup> Dr. Lattimer to do it for him, (Lattimer having seen them. And he then quotes two grafs from what Lattimer wrote him. With his footnote, which appears on 184, reading, "Weisberg, Post Mortem (Frederick, Maryland; self-published 1975), 626." This is where my Nosenko section begins. Gotta hand it to this master of all disciplines, he sure is careful, precise and accurate.

180 In criticising Groden and Livingstone for Livingstone's tape-recorded interviews with some Dallas doctors and what they told him that is other than the official account and which he, for all my disagreement with him, I must say he repeated faithfully in his book, Moore fails to make his strongest criticism: those doctors were to appear on Nova's program commemorating the 25th anniversary, they were allowed to study the X-rays and photos, and when they emerged all stated that they reflect what they remember having seen in 1963. He isn't even a good critic of critics because he is all wound up in himself and his own concoctions.

181 But he can't resist reading X-rays and saying they show that "The bullet's entry (into the head) is fairly well established because bone at the rear of the skull is pushed inward around the point of impact." This is as good as the rest of his science. The bone was not pushed inward. It was punched out, with the coning effect like that seen with an impact on a sheet of glass. And he actually says that "the bullet," no reference to the Commission's and the FBI's claim that it fragmented and the parts were largely re-covered, "struck the inside of the windshield glass." (What else is there to a windshield?) Oh, I see he also says it broke into two pieces. So, what then deposited the many fragments, mostly dust-like, in the head?

Chapter XII, "The Final Solution," 187 ff.

187. Gary Shaw, who is an architect, is converted by Moore into a lawyer. I skip his several pages on the talk show on which Shaw appeared, hardly significant content in a "definitive" book. "The" definitive book.

191 After including Lifton in his diatribe he says that "beginning with the Ramsey Clark panel in the late 1960s, the facts began to ~~emerge~~ assume traction." I don't know what traction has to do with fact but I do know that none of this tractioned fact is in this book. Not that it should not be. Not that he didn't have it, as he did in Post Mortem. So, Hurrah for traction!!!!



Meanwhile, we'll see, if he ever get around to his won "definite" solution, whether it conforms to this "traction" of facts.

He here begins to make a big deal of the chairman of HSCA's medical-evidence panel, then New York City's medical examiner. He never does mention that Baden was forced out, perhaps fired, & isn't taking time to look it up, over his improprieties in that office. Excellent credentials and ~~not~~ thus not suitable for mention in "the definitive book" on the subject.

There is no problems Dr. Moore's competence in all areas of science, including from what follows, canards, cannot surmount. Thus on the last line on 192 Dr. Moore has no qualms about quoting Dr. Baden as saying that the bullet Dr. Moore says was flattened against Connally's rib had already been flattened in JFK's body! (Let's not both about how it got flattened if it went only through soft tissue, which the government and Dr. Moore say.) (Flattened)

193 Now Albert Newman is another unquestionable authority for Dr. Moore, this time on Oswald's motives. What makes Newman such an eminent authority? His book is based on his theory that Oswald's radio he brought from the USSR, which was in fact inferior to cheap sets readily available here, enabled him to listen to Castro Cuba broadcast. For Oswald this would have given him a science not quite up to but close to Dr. Moore's, because the FBI says that radio didn't work! In the marvels of modern science! And such scientists! This is blinding, so I'll skip the rest of Newman, But in turning the pages I did notice that Dr. Moore does disagree, and says he does, with Dr. Newman. Then Manchester, also skipped, except that I noticed that Dr. Moore disagrees with him, too.

197 Does he begin his explanation here? At the bottom of the page he says he agrees with the Commission "that Oswald did shoot through the break in the foliage." It might be interesting to understand this business. It is not nearly as arcane as what Moore goes into, and I doubt that is why he doesn't. At the time of the Commission's re-enactment some months after the assassination, there was this gap in the foliage for precisely 1/18th of a second. Sighting and shooting through that is possible only for such masters of the arcane sciences and faced with such needs and the Commission and the Dr. Moore's have. On the re-enactment day that very brief gap was at frame 210. Thus Dr. Moore and his like-minded predecessors assume that with the weather conditions that prevailed on 11/22/63 there would also have been the identical gap at the identical moment. What else with a 10 mph wind blowing 11/22/63? Only Dr. Moore says that bullet missed.

198 Citing no source, not even the wrong pages of Post Modern, he says this missed first shot "struck the Elm Street Roadway near the right rear of the limousine." He contrives, in a form of science I do not repeat, to have this go under the auto, strike nobody at all along the south side of Elm Street, and hit on curbstone and caused the slight wound on Jim Tague down by the Triple Underpass. He says this is what scared JFK and "showered him with bits of concrete," no mean feat for a road not paved with concrete but with blacktop. Such wondrous science! No less when "Royce Skelton, atop the triple overpass, saw pieces of concrete fly up at the rear of the limousine.

Now he says this shot was at frame 186 and was deflected by a tree branch.

199 "Nearly two and a half seconds have elapsed since the first shot, long enough for Oswald to work the Carcano bolt and draw a fresh bead," naturally no source given with he has already said that it took that much time without drawing any bead, for which the rifles, having been removed from the eye to keep from putting the eye out when the bolt was worked, had to be put back to the eye and then the scope has to find the target, and then the rifle has to be sighted. Even the third of a second he adds does not permit this and it is, he says, only a third of a second later that both JFK and Connally were hit.

What a magical bullet. In hitting Connally in either the shoulder blade or under the armpit it missed up his hair, which it did not touch, even in Dr. Moore's account. Here it is back to the shoulder, so that one bullet hit Connally in at least three different places, according to Dr. Moore. Here it is back to the shoulder. Place actually to him.



Now JFK's elevated hands are grasping at his windpipe. The time difference between Z 225 and 255 is about a second and a half. Some JFK, even when dying! Quick as a flash. When ~~the~~ Dr. Moore needs it his intent shifted from fright and cooing his ice to his shattered windpipe without any added elevation of those hands.

He says that Oswald then "traced" the limo for "more than four seconds" Did this eminence of the arcane sciences and an assortment of arts have some 11/22/63 magic which reloaded without taking even a fraction of a second, without removing the rifle sight from the eye, without having to operate the bolt, which was not easy and did not always work, without getting the sight back to the eye and on the target and then sighting and getting the trigger squeeze just enough, not too little, which would make the rifle jerk when fired, not too much, which would fore it. All this time Moore has the limo still coasting down "In Street. How nice of the Secret Service to make it easier for Oswald. As Groden and Livingstone, so castigated by Moore, also said. But in a slightly different way. Nonetheless the same thing. Wonder of wonders.

With Moore such a strict stickler for facts we can accept his version, that JFK was struck by the bullet "at frame 312." Even if that frame does not show this. Because it really happened in the extraordinary brief 1/18th of a second before 313, in which it is shockingly visible.

200 With all the sciences he commands Dr. Moore now explains the violent backward movement of JFK's head, from a shot from the back: "Blood and brain burst from the disrupted cranial vault as the forces of the escaping tissues hurtles the President backward and to his left." Pretty neat, a shot from the back knocking him to his left, too.

Modesty of modesties, Dr. Moore sums it up, "this is a valid reconstruction (sic) of the assassination of President Kennedy." And he did it all in a little more than a page, unsullied by a singly quote source of citation.

He then speeds Willis up a tiny bit, from frame 205 to ~~207~~ <sup>204</sup> in having taken his picture.

His selection of frame 186 for the first and missed shot is the FBI and Secret Service reenactment. Not, naturally, done the day of the assassination, with that wind blowing. *the oak branches and leaves.*

He admits he has singled out "relatively unknown" witnesses. So unknown that without any but one exception and I'm not sure, there may not be this one, they are all in the earliest literature that he has, "why does he ignore those who are better known? ~~Why~~ Because "there is very little in the way of eyewitness testimony in this case which can be trusted." You know, man of honor, of ethics, etc. *But what of his unknown can be?*

202 So the Commission is wrong but it is right anyway.

"Oswald spent the morning hours reassembling the rifle and the shields of cartons...." Unseen? and getting his job done? Does he know how long it took to "reassemble the rifle," which was disassembled into two parts that went together rather easily? Moore knows it was easy for Oswald to do that shooting from his own "hours in the corner window" Didn't he have any job? *ESP?*

202 Why did Oswald kill JFK? He was a psychopath, for one thing. And a loner.

He got the idea the afternoon of the 21st, when he learned the motorcade would go past there. He didn't learn from the earlier reports and he didn't so far is known have a paper, but for Moore he has to know, so he knows. He saw himself "as an individual of some significance," again no citations, ~~XXXX~~ "ignored by the stage (sic) of history." So he just had to have notoriety. He would "go out in a blaze of glory." That is "satisfying." Chalk up another science to Dr. Moore, shrinkery.



204 "he was at the end of his mental and emotional rope." and he "expected to be killed <sup>when</sup> when he was arrested." (So why doesn't he say he expected to be arrested?) and was "surprised" ~~was~~ when he wasn't. He really "felt disdain for being alive." And, "the end could not come too quickly." But he did "enjoy" his "mental moment of triumph." He also felt "a sense of pride." Wow! ain't Dr. Moore something!!!

Epilogue, 207 ff "why have I been the only one to find it," which is "the final answer to the assassination" of JFK? He saw what everybody else overlooked, "although I am not generally an original thinker." After this he can't say that. If this is nothing else, it surely is ~~no~~ original! The rest of us "looked" in the wrong direction." We didn't "focus on the physical evidence at hand." He says!

208 He wonders why if people really think Oswald is innocent, they look up at that sixth floor window. Does he imagine that is not in the reporting and the books? For him if he makes any money from the book, that will be compensation for the years he spent in study of the assassination. For all others it is their greed that is compensated, not their work and costs.

He says he is "critics-bashing." That is because we need ~~washing~~. He knows because he once worked as we did. Only we have damaged society. Even "made us doubt ourselves." So, he being Bick Daring, "Something had to be done." And he sure did do it!

"The problem <sup>now</sup> is that no one really cares." He <sup>o</sup> should see my mail, hear my phone calls! But he bases this on the company he keeps, which says something about him and them.

209 "If more than two bullets struck President Kennedy and Governor Connally, where are the missing fragments?" He should ask both the FBI and the Secret Service because if he did not have such disdain for the many now-available papers they generated he'd know that they from the first and as of the last I read believe precisely what he says can't be believed. *They*

210 He had a series of self-answering, from his point of view, questions, some silly, some false and all self-serving.

211 Like why don't we believe what Howard Brennan said. He fails to state which of Brennan's self-contradictory statements, of which he referred to only the last one, which he and the Commission liked. He began denying it was Oswald he saw.

He says a half-dozen <sup>3</sup> eye-witnesses "conclusively identified" Oswald as Tippit's killer. Not so, of course. None "conclusively" and not a half-dozen "identifications".

Could he possibly have gotten the idea for closing with questions from Whitewash, the only book on the subject to do this, once his favorite?

\* \* \*

What do I think, David? This is a remarkable book by a <sup>(completely)</sup> remarkable man, a dishonest book by a completely dishonest man; a man who clearly has in mind what he for a large part falsely attributes to those he intends to "bash." I suspect he is of the right and expects that to be a market for his book. It is not an easy thing to be as completely and as easily as dishonest as he is, or as silly, with his nonsense of learning how it all was from his record-breaking number of hours in that sixth floor window. Because right now the subject is selling very, very well, he may have that in mind, and this special approach to sales, a different perspective. I think he also has in mind getting attention for himself. He is only 31, he went to college, he spent seven years as a disk jockey, and suddenly he has businesses, one that can be a scam, "motivating" people. How did he get the money? Wealthy parents? That much as a disk jockey? And where did he get the experience required for an honest man to teach motivation? Unless he makes it all up, the scam.

I can't remember as trashy- or as sick - a book. I've not read any. I've not read Marrs', by the way and don't intend to buy it even in paperback. Some on both sides are pretty awful but at least on his side his is by far the closest to absolutely rotten.

*Best, David*