Real Questions About Cornwell's *Real Answers*

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FOREWARD

The assassination of President John F. Kennedy and its official investigations are among the most controversial subjects of all time. Hundreds of books have been written about them. The first of these books was the first of my books, Whitewash: The Report on the Warren Report. It was published in 1965. The last of my nine books that reached bookstores was in 1995. Because of publisher and other major media reluctance to have anything to do with honest and factual books on these subjects, since then I have been trying to make for our history the record that is now possible for me, an octogenarian in impaired health. I have been doing this with books in manuscript form. As I begin this toward the end of 1999 there are several dozen of these manuscripts completed and in the hand; of friends. All of these books, beginning with the first of the Whitewash series, are based on the official evidence only. All also eschew theorizing and stick to the official facts, both those that are true and those that are now true. This is true of almost none of the others of those hundreds of books, including those that can be regarded as semiofficial. The most recent of these is, as are most, mistitled. It is titled Real Answers, which it is not. It is by Gary Cornwell, the: former deputy chief counsel of the House Select Committee on assassinations of the late 1970s. Publisher was Paleface Press of Spicewood, Texas.

The major and the basic official investigation was by what became known as the Warren Commission, after the then Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Earl Warren. Warren was appointed by President Lyndon B. Johnson over Warren's objections. At least one of the other six Johnson appointed, Democratic Senator Richard B. Russell of Georgia, had declined the appointment only to find that Johnson had appointed him anyway.

What was exceptional about this Presidential commission is that of the seven members appointed by the Democratic President, five were of the minority Republican Party. Under our system of government, the party in power has the majority on all appointive bodies. This means not only that it controls those bodies but that it is responsible for them. But what Johnson's unprecedented political action meant is that the Republicans would not be able to criticize what the Commission decided. Those