

Federal involvement in and control of the investigations of the major political assassinations beginning with that of John Kennedy is a little known and rarely understood reality. It is also in most cases illegal.

Washington's offenses against the law, federal and state law are greatest in the assassinations of John Kennedy and Martin Luther King. They exist in the other cases, for example, the F.B.I. literally shook Prince George's County Prosecutor who had charged Arthur Bremmer with attempted manslaughter after Bremmer shot Alabama Governor George Wallace during the 1972 presidential campaign. Bremmer's offense was an offense under Maryland law but the F.B.I. is impelled to seize control in these intensely political cases. Its investigation is never in any of these cases what we would expect from its expensive and widely accepted public relations. In Bremmer's case the F.B.I. seized the Bremmer car from Maryland authorities searched it and returned it. In this so called exhaustive

search, the F.B.I. failed to turn up a second pistol. The local police who lack the facilities of the F.B.I., whose men are generally not as well trained did find the pistol the F.B.I. missed.

When Washington violates the rights of the states in these political crimes there is no hue and cry from those who profess an affinity for the right of the states. Generally these are of conservative persuasion, however, the same is true of liberals. The respected New York City Judge, Arnold Fein criticized me for first noting and then protesting Washington seizure of everything including the courts when John Kennedy was killed. At that time while it was a federal crime to kill a postman, it was not a federal crime to kill the president. But by force over the repeated protests of all the Texas authorities, the coroner, the Justice of the Peace, Washington took John Kennedy's body back to Washington and thus began all of the controversy, all of the dissatisfaction, all of the second and unnecessary national trauma as a consequence of this assassination.

Judge Fein's complaint which is strange for a judge when I a non-lawyer and non-judge upheld the law was paralleled by other legal eminences, for example the late Alexander Bickel, renowned as an expert on Constitutional law took a similar position and was impelled by whatever drove him to incredible stupidities in an effort to support it, one example is his claim in an article in Commentary Magazine in 1966 that a rifle could be aimed, fired and hit a moving target in a maximum of 1/18th of a second.

In the John Kennedy case Washington having seized the crime and jurisdiction over from Texas authorities immediately attributed the crime to an unspecified "spirit of Dallas". That assassination, like that of Dr. King was committed with bullets and not by a spirit. /

When Hoover illegally and immediately seized the ~~KENNEDY~~ King case there could not have been this kind of hue and cry raised against Memphis. Except for public relations Hoover and Washington

were content for Memphis and Shelby County to appear to control the case while they did what they wanted behind the scenes.

There is, of course, right and proper for an extradition from a foreign land to be handled for the state by the federal government. But, it was not right or proper for the federal government to have any except auxiliary involvement in the King assassination, then only in the investigation without the claim to what everyone in Washington insisted, there was not: conspiracy. There could have been proper federal jurisdiction if anybody in authority had alleged in a charge that there had been a conspiracy to kill Dr. King. Murder is a federal crime only if it is committed in the course of violating someone's civil rights. It then is a crime under federal law only if it is part of a conspiracy. Once Ray was identified as long as it took the F.B.I. it did file conspiracy charges not in Memphis, but in Birmingham. They were laughable ~~xxx~~ except this is a very grim matter. There was never any basis for it. It was

contrived to give a fig leaf of legality to the nakedness with which once again Washington had seized control of what it said was a state crime only. In both John Kennedy's and Martin Luther King's assassinations there were immediate political urgencies. They coincided in both cases as they related to the matter to preserve tranquility and peace in the country to keep it going with some stability. There could reasonably have been a concern over either or in other acts of violence perhaps revolution, perhaps even invasion might follow. If it is understandable that high ranking officials do sincerely hold these concerns and with most people are not ever aware of them, what is not understandable is the absolute intended violation of the law.

The perception of a political need, real or illusionary is not justification for violating the law. Real political needs are met within the law and at least in theory to uphold the law and provide security in upholding the law.

There was never any doubt in Dallas or Memphis that the crime was probably the result of a conspiracy. There was

never any doubt in Memphis that the crime could not have been committed by any one man and there could have been no doubt within a matter of as little as less than one-half hour to a maximum of a couple of hours that no one man assassinated Dr. King, that there was inevitably a conspiracy. This did not depend upon deductive or inductive reasoning, it was a matter of hard tangible evidence. The Memphis police had the evidence in a matter of minutes. It soon turned all of the evidence found outside of Conipes in the flop house and removed from Dr. King's body over to Jensen. Jensen had it immediately flown to Washington by one of his agents. I have records of the F.B.I. Washington Headquarters Laboratory showing the receipt of this evidence the very next day.

What would have been right about this procedure is if the Memphis authorities had kept control over the investigation as they did over the prosecution. Had this happened then the F.B.I. perform laboratory services for the local authorities would have been right and proper, however, it did not happen

the F.B.I. was always in control of the investigation and thereby in control of the case itself. This does not mean that Washington and Memphis were not pulling in tandem those horses did not pull against each other, they did pull together. The reason is both have the same political needs. Memphis, Shelby County and the state of Tenn. all wanted it understood that there has been no conspiracy within their borders, that this still again was a crime by one lone alienated nut. About all did they want it believed that there could not have been any connection with the violence of March 28 and with the strike of the garbage workers who had been paid a substandard wage. Through this motive we have seen and as by now it should be understood whenever there is a crime of this nature, Washington always says there is no conspiracy. If this can be justified as a political need as of the time of the crime after the lapse of a short period when it is clear that there will be no invasion that the crime is not part of a larger conspiracy with other murders to follow any justification disappears. These

explanations are necessary because of wide spread popular misunderstandings about the role in which the F.B.I. casts itself in political crimes. They may or may not be desires of the administration but they are the realities on questions and unquestionable under Hoover and unimpeded after his death.

When the F.B.I. malfunction~~ed~~s as in not finding the second pistol in Arthur Bremmer's car, it is not because of incompetence. The F.B.I. knows the F.B.I. well when it wants it performs very well, if it is not perfect no one can expect it to be, it does not do as well only when there^{are}/external pressures in the case of the King assassination, these were political pressures. They range from Hoover's which we have had a sufficient view to that of the White House which was rightfully in terror of the ensuing violence, the violence that made this the most costly crime in our history. There is another unifying characteristic in all these assassinations. It is one that would be intolerable if the law and society and the instruments of justice were working properly, were the

investigation that of a bowery bum, however, in all cases the assassinations and assassination attempts were of major national political leaders. We are entitled to expect more diligent, more exhaustive inquiries in crimes of this kind and especially are we entitled to expect this when it comes to the performance of the F.B.I. and within the F.B.I. its laboratory.

The taxpayers have not stinted in preparing the F.B.I. to perform all the known scientific tests. The F.B.I. has drawn and does draw on other federal facilities for example, in the John Kennedy assassination when on its own initiative it did not undertake to perform neutron activation analysis of tangible evidence. The AEC (the part now known as Energy Research and Development Administration, or ~~eriz~~ ERDA) immediately and in its words eagerly offered not only its own facilities but those of its contracting agents. The then Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division, Herbert Miller (later Watergating Attorney General, John Mitchell's counsel) communicated this offer to the Warren Commission.

The offer itself was suppressed until one of my freedom of information suits brought it to life so the F.B.I. can do what it is supposed to, does know what it is supposed to do, and one that does not, it is not by accident but by design.

Here again that awful crime of silence, the number of laboratory technicians, administration personnel, clerks, lawyers and ordinary agents who have to know about these things and have clinched ~~and~~ their teeth and locked their lips is necessarily a very large number. All of these are part of the cover-up and that cover-up is necessarily a combination that can be considered a conspiracy whether or not the prosecutor will ever prosecute himself.

When it became possible I sued the F.B.I. and the Department of the Justice for the results of these scientific tests and for other~~s~~ records described by the law as "public information"

Possibility was limited in two ways. First the F.B.I.

and the Department of Justice combine to deceive Federal District Court in Washington and rewrite the law in my first suit for similar tests in the John Kennedy assassination. In that case when my initial request was made on May 23, 1966 and it was not possible to get the case into court until 1970, the problems of getting before a court are apparent so also is the resistance of officialdom to any like, however, the corruption would succeed the decision in that case was precedent and there was a futility to undertake a similar suit for the suppressed evidence in the King assassination until congress outraged by this and other similar abuses amended the law and then by considerable margin overrode the veto of President Ford. It should be remembered President Ford had been a member of the Warren Commission.

The first ~~where~~^{suit} I filed and the first suit filed anywhere under the amended law was this suit reinstated. It was also broadened because of the original suit we had tried to pinpoint to deter federal dirty tricks. As soon thereafter as possible

we filed first what the law requires a written request specifying the information I wanted. The law requires promptness in response and promptness in compliance. Months went by, there was no response and so on May 2 we filed an appeal. Under the amended law the appeal went through Ford's new "Mr. Clean" in the Justice Department, Attorney General Levi. Upholder of the law that the Attorney General is again months went by without even acknowledgement yet under the law he is required to respond in twenty (20) days. When he did not respond by the end of November we filed a complaint as the law permits in Federal District Court in Washington.

Once we filed the complaint the Department of Justice sprang into action. The very next week outside the normal channel it "responded" in two ways, one was by a letter by Deputy Attorney General Harold Tyler, two was a telephone call to Jim Lasar, my lawyer in this and the other freedom of information cases. In the letter Tyler undertook to rewrite my request, to eliminate almost everything I asked for and the telephone call to Jim he was told that he could pick up what I had asked for that had been copied for me.

This was just the beginning. The F.B.I. did not give what I asked for, it had no intention of giving what I asked for and the Deputy Attorney General of the United States, the man who was in charge of day to day operation of the Department of Justice is personally responsible for the contrivance by which a deliberate violation of the law was committed by the Department of Justice.

There were subsequent violations including perjury and in this case with the suit involving policy determinations of the top~~ix~~ and the responsibility also goes all the way to the top. What the F.B.I. gave me was a no case complete and in some cases fakes. The fakes are of two kind, those created especially to be used as fakes and those that become fakes by conscious intended incompleteness. Illustrative of the first by non-laboratory pictures of the remnant of the bullet they killed Dr. King, illustrative of the second by the non results rather than the results of the laboratory testing of the traces of metal left in his clothing by the fatal bullet.

In turn this involved another dishonesty necessary for the political purposes of the federal and local governments and to protect both especially Dr. Francisco and his perjury in the evidentiary hearing.

The explosion out of Dr. King's neck, the one about which Francisco had to perjure himself was not of a single fragment of bullet. This was a secret until I received the first of these papers the F.B.I. felt it had to give in order to reduce the hazard that could face it in court. From Rev. Kyles I knew that the explosion literally tore the ^{neck} tie band in half. What I did not know is the extent of the damage to all of Dr. King's clothing adjacent to that part of the neck. This is established by the F.B.I.'s laboratory sketches and within the sketches both by markings providing the borders and by markings indicating where identified specimens were taken for the scientific tests with the remnant of fatal bullet known to the F.B.I. and in these lab reports as Q64. The filing of our action coincided with CBS's interest in this assassination

and their preparations for a special. They had made requests for only some of what I had. The F.B.I. was quite anxious to use the special as best it could in its own public relations so they took what are not laboratory pictures and what clearly are special pictures for tv use, arranged to make it appear that Efraziens swearing of an inability to make an identification was not the truth, it was at least reasonable.

(During the course of this litigation we asked the government to let me know when these pictures were taken and to swear under oath that they were in fact pictures taken at the ~~crime~~ time of the crime and as part of the investigation of the crime. ~~The immediate response was~~ However, I was able to report that newest corruption of justice and truth by those who are supposed to uphold and defend. Thanks to Congressman John Conures of Michigan I was able to hold a press conference in the House of Representatives. At that time I showed a proper scientific specimen picture of the remnant of bullet, I also showed the F.B.I.'s contrivances CBS filmed it all and although they

didn't find it expedient to get the source of the picture that was aired it was not the F.B.I. fakes and it was mine.)

Their disclosures with which this book begins and to which it led preceded and followed the filing of this suit. The initial request was made on April of 1975, the case was filed toward the end of November and the original F.B.I. offer to supply was the early part of December. If this is to say that while I knew in general how the F.B.I. works in these political cases I did not know in detail the nature of Hoover's personal involvement because of the involvement of those baby cointel pro's in getting King back to Memphis where he was killed. Had it not been for the F.B.I.'s involvement in what led to the crime the F.B.I.'s behavior would have been the same, this alas is one of the realities.

Another is its and the Department of Justices resort to and dependence upon the great power they wield and the rawness which they use and abuse it. The law is in their view just something for them to manipulate with each contingency, each expediency as they perceive them.

One of the commonplace manifestations of their contempt of the law is their repeatedly providing proof of their violation of it. In this case the papers that were provided when Special Agent Thomas Weisman called Jim Lazar our proof of withholding and withholding names illegality. Even within the scheme contrived in the letter prepared for Tyler's signature there was gross and extensive violation of the law. This ranged from the withholding parts of reports for no reason and with the pretense that they did not exist to the providing of proof of the performance of tests the results of which were not provided. There is an F.B.I. report listing evidence it is more than two pages long, the second page indicates it is continued and the continuation was ^{not} provided. Of the many examples of the performances ~~me~~ of tests not provided one of the clearest--and there are many--relates to the testing of Dr. King's clothing so that it might be possible to identify the bullet that killed him with the rifle and the rifle and the person who fired the rifle. These are not trivialities one of the items of evidence I sought has to do with cigarettes,

Ray is a non-smoker. The F.B.I. recovered remnants of cigarettes ranging from the ~~ashes~~ ashes to the stubs. In Atlanta these were recovered from the rooming house Ray had left ~~xxxxxx~~ a week before the crime and from the white mustang the F.B.I. pretended there was no recovery from the mustang, but there was not only was it reported in the papers but I saw them in the little F.B.I. pillbox containers in the F.B.I. laboratory. Among those cartons of evidence in Buba Blackwell's office. Going along with the finding of cigarette butts which can be identified by make and with finger prints, there were fingerprints other than Ray's---and not of Ray--on the mustang. The combination at least suggests that means of identifying someone who had whether or not in this crime been associated with Ray.

With the scientific tests on King's clothing, and they should have been both spectrographic and naa, these were even more important when as Frazier said the F.B.I. did not ~~identify the bullet and the rifle~~ establish the bullet had been fired from the rifle. It is possible through a science

that is not as new as most people think to determine whether a bullet could be identified with remnants or could not be. The science of ~~spectroscopy~~ spectrography has been used in police work for fifty (50) years. While neutron activation analysis is newer it is also much more precise. Generally, spectrography is ~~fixe~~ ^{define} 2 parts per million, neutron activation analysis can define 2 parts per billion. These parts are so minuscule it is impossible for the mind to comprehend how ultra tiny they really are.

What is supposed to be done and what these tests are designed to do is first to identify and then to evaluate as in terms of percentages each chemical element present. Bullets are not made of pure metal, for the most part, and it was true in this case, there is a lead core and it is surrounded by a copper jacket but each is an alloy and while the number of different chemical elements going into the composition of each varies finding a dozen is anything but rare. So the F.B.I. provided papers showing the performance of both tests and in no case was any paper or any representation of any tests complete.

In the case of the clothing the deliberateness of the offense was more blatant because when it provided papers showing the identification of nine different elements in the core of the bullet it identified only one as having been found in King's clothing, that one is represented by the symbol ~~EE~~ PB which stands for lead. To say that the bullet that killed Dr. King ~~is made of lead~~ was made of lead is to say nothing, to pretend that only lead was discovered in the margins of the holes made by the exploding bullet is to lie and deceive.

What makes this even more copable is what is apparent in another series of pages provided. One sheet in this sheaf tabulates the elements found in various identified specimens. One of these specimens is Q64 the cause of death, others include bullets of the same manufacture found in the deposit outside of Conipes. Now, what is significant and what is important in terms of the purposes for which these ^{tests} are conducted is that the F.B.I. lab discovered an element in Q64 that it did not record as having found in the bullets found in that box.

On the surface this means that the bullet was not of the same origin and not even of the same batch in manufacture.

However, this sheaf of paper and this sheet within the sheaf are incomplete. This sheet/^{which}is of limited informativeness is limited to a tabulation of the elements found/ⁱⁿeach specimen. It does not however indicate the amount of each element by proportion or by percentage and no single paper does. There is another sheet with some of the measurements where there are measurements listed and they are in minute fractions of a decimal. Variations are sufficiently ~~brought~~^{broad} to persuade that even in what was not withheld the F.B.I. provided proof that Q64, the cause of death did not come from the same bullets as those found in the Conipe deposit. Only time will tell if the power of the F.B.I. is sufficient to wind up its ~~own~~ own petard and not to be hoist on it. However, this incapsulation shows that the F.B.I. as a matter of fact was hoist on its ~~own~~ own petard. It shows the countless numbers of people are involved in a gross and apparent cover-up.

These people are not only in the F.B.I. numerous as they are there from clerks to top officials three units of the Department of Justice also involved, these are the criminal, the civil rights and the civil division. The crime itself fell within the perview of the criminal division whether or not jurisdiction was claimed within the limits of the law. After the filing of the charge in Birmingham jurisdiction was within the civil rights division even though that was a spurious charge it did give jurisdiction to this division. And if at no other time once I filed civil action 7-18-70 there was a full involvement by the civil division which within the department handles this kind of litigation.

As of that time Nixon's "Mr. Clean" William D. Ruckelshaus was Assistant Attorney General in charge of the civil division. Once I prevailed in that case a surior man I did not see not one less gracious one quite different from the created public image of a "Mr. Clean". He failed to assign one of his lawyers through compliance there was a long internal hassle and before

I fell asleep as recounted in the last chapter of frameup.

The shirt sleeved Ruckelshaus stode past where I was sitting in the outer office and did nothing but glare at this upstart who dared to suggest that the Department of Justice and his division of the Department of Justice. The lawyers within "Mr. Clean's" division have personal knowledge and involvement that we will never know but they are not few and because of their work in the way the bureaucracy works two other units of the Department of Justice were involved those handling the pellet work and the Office of Legal Counsel which it might be noted provided Mr. Nixon with his ultra-conservative appointee to the Supreme Court, William H. Rehnquist After I won in civil action 7-18-70.

There is no innocence and there must be hundreds involved.

Lest the Lord of the law watcheth over the city of society waketh not the watchman in vain to switch the biblical symbol and its meaning a little regarding the Department of Justice and its confines as the watchman of society but is the state of society what is the security of each citizen in his own and in his rights when the watchman is the burglar who is stealing his rights or the murderer who would kill his rights. There is of course no security with the government as the criminal and there are no rights when the government that is supposed to protect the rights violates them, annulifies them them and were this not enough to strike terror into the hearts of those who care about the state of their country and its society who care about rights and the sanctity of the law there is more and it is worse. The same Department of Justice tried to sanctify its deliberate violations of the law in Federal Court in this newer suit further withheld evidence in the King assassination, Civil Action 75-1996.

The actual details of the evidence I did obtain do provide enough to leave no doubt that the government with hundreds of

people involved deliberately lied about how Dr. King was killed and by whom. This was true beyond question in those very first papers Weismann turned over.. It is more overwhelmingly true of the enormity of files that were withheld at that time.

But this book is not a whodunit, it is a book about how it works not how they teach us in school that works. It is a cry for citizens to beware, to be concerned about their security in their home and in their enjoyment of their rights. A call to kick the rationals out, to defend ourselves, our country and its institutions from the enemy within, the uncontrollable bureaucracy, his first obligation is to the perpetuation of the bureaucracy and the protecting of The Administration whatever administration happened to be in power from its own transgressions against the law and against these basic institutions.

The arrogance the lack of inefficient, even the indignation with which the Department of Justice to its least employee rebels at the mere concept of having the law applied to it. In parts

added meaning to the details of this suppressed evidence.

It took a lone aging writer and his writer investigator and his young new to the law, counsel to expose.

What is or can be the state of this city of our society when it falls upon the unaided Jim Lazar and I to grab our spears to look for a shield so that on this front the city itself might be a little more secure.

The two go hand in hand--the suppressing about evidence and the lying about it and the resort to the deception of the courts and the violation of the law to protect this initial violation of the law. In practice, although the defense of cases of this sort falls within the jurisdiction of the civil division of the Department of Justice, another part of the Department of Justice that of the office of the United States Attorney ~~germer~~ generally defends the case in court. In this instance ~~the~~ with Federal District Court in Washington having jurisdiction because I filed a case there, the immediate control of the case was under United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, Earl Silbert, better known as the man who was chief prosecutor failed to investigate the Watergate.

scandal and then proclaimed his purity because the underlings were convicted. In accord with the usual practice the case was assigned to one of his subordinates and in this case

Dugan. And it is Dugan whether or not he realized it was arrogant and insufferable when he finally came before a judge who said this is the law it applies to the government and I will give you thirty (30) days to comply.

He was in fact outraged after court when he and Jim Lazar and I conferred. He was also indignant, who ever heard of such a thing, what in the hell kind of a judge was this. Imagine the Department of Justice having to comply with a proper request for what is called discovery. The same Department of Justice that had just gone into court on the appeals level and in civil action 75-2-26 had complained that I had failed in my own obligation and not exercising discovery in that case even though of course I had by the proper means of filing a ~~discovery~~ ^{interrogatories.}

This is questions to be responded to under oath in the interrogatories had as their purpose establishing whether or

not there had been compliance, establishing whether or not as I alledged other identifiable documents covered by the request in the lawsuit that had not been tried. Dugan undoubtedly loves his wife and kids and he may be one of the ^{most} devout of church goers but his outrage at the ~~XXXX~~ mere notion that a judge could say that the law applies equally and to the government was a surely unintended reflection of the permeating official concept, that the law applies to everybody else not to officials and not to the government. One less charitable would infer that Dugan was a conscious part of this conscious violation of the law not from his indignation real or fain over the judges insistance that the law applied to his client to the same judge in the same case by the filing of a Weisman affidavit I had warned him in advance would be perjurious if it made the predictable claims and by filing a false swearing by Weisman that Jim and I had not met the obligation of the law when in fact we had made the necessary committment to Dugan personally. ~~XXXX~~

At the end of the hearing that made him so indignant as we stood by the elevator outside the courtroom leading to his

office in the Federal Courthouse in Washington, D.C.

The purpose here is not to single out Dugan as an individual although he is an individual and has his own responsibilities to bear. Dugan is a symbol, he is the man who represented the government. So before going into the details of meaning in the evidence I did obtain as small ~~as~~ a fraction as it is of all of the evidence comprehension may well be increased as some of the details of what happened in court.

It was not Cicero ~~and it was not~~ and it was not in the official spirit of "though the heavens fall let justice be done". As that spirit of boss crump hovers over Mexico so once they were no longer in government the spirits of Richard Nixon, John Mitchell and Richard Kleindeist join what the ghost of the sainted J. Edgar Hoover as all hovered over the building put the inscription the place of justice, a hallowed place and within an easy walk Federal Courthouse in Washington.

Insert where talking about no innocence and Ruckelshaus.

On the policy level the important personages who figure in civil action 7-18-70 the corruption of the law and justice it represents and the appeals all the way to the Supreme Court include on the court papers alone two heads of the F.B.I., L. Patrick Ray and William D. Ruckelshaus and Kleindist and Ray as Deputy Attorney Generals of the United States.

The Locked Door to the Hallowed Place

Pick up with a chapter on civil action ~~75-19-2~~ 751990's