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asked what this
ly, unfair tac-
sions." But
without interrupted
either you or
ted against Hosty"

one" (R601); "I
t he said he had
st-Marxist" (R605);
no mention (R614-8);
, interrogation
d denied that he
"he denied ..."
(R629); Holmes,
is a Lenin-Marx-

Union: Fritz, "he
of the others refer
effort to join but
been accepted" (R634).
ought it several
; "He declined to
ut, "... has never
(R622). The others

"he didn't have
nothing irritated

ie name of O. H.
l the landlady did
(R622); Hosty and Book-
26 N; Beckley,

irate registration
on of all given

the questioning of
himself had told
at I am accused
that ..." (R200-1).
denied shooting Dal-
an F. Kennedy"
ld's denial of
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ld not talk to the
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ing been provoked
med significant
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report. It deals
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d with a rifle,
ritz that "in time,
re... At this time
estions..." (R609).

FBI Agent Manning C. Clements, on November 22, 1963, described the representation he made to Oswald as "to furnish descriptive and biographical data". He got four typewritten pages of it. But by his own report, Clements switched to other questions, pursuant to which Oswald "stated he thought perhaps interview to obtain descriptive information was too prolonged, that he had declined to be interviewed by any other officers previously, and did not desire to be interviewed by this agent" (R614).

Bookhout referred to Oswald's refusal to take a polygraph test, saying "Oswald stated that he would not agree to take a polygraph examination without the advice of counsel" (R622).

The version of the picture incident by Bookhout is this, "Oswald stated he would not discuss this photograph without advice of an attorney" (R625).

Oswald "had no intention of answering any questions concerning any shooting ... he would not answer any questions until he had been given counsel", according to Inspector Kelley's first report (R627).

What were the police going to use against Oswald? Certainly not these statements. And what a field day defense counsel would have had confronting prosecution witnesses with these statements. These are witnesses the Commission believed. But it called Oswald a liar at least six times (R20,118,130,180,182,185) based on these statements. If Oswald was a liar, what of these witnesses? One of the eight classifications "evaluated" in determining Oswald's guilt was "(6) the lies told to the police" (R118). Of his statements during these interrogations, "While Oswald's untrue statements during interrogation were not considered items of positive value by the

Commission, they had probative value in deciding the weight to be given his denials ... (Because) independent evidence revealed that Oswald repeatedly and blatantly lied to the police, the Commission gave little weight to his denials of guilt" (R180).

As an example of one of the Oswald "lies", it is worth noting that his account of what he did during lunch hour, if one version by FBI Agent Bookhout is believed, is supported by the testimony of the Negro employees. Bookhout and Hosty placed this "on the first floor" (R613), and Bookhout alone said Oswald "recalled possibly two Negro employees walking through the room during this period. He stated possibly one of these employees was called 'Junior'..." (R622). "Junior" Jarman so testified. And had Oswald been anywhere but on the first floor, he would have had no way of knowing this.

There are other contradictions between the written statements of the participants, and conflicts between their written statements and testimonies. There is also a provocative fact included on which all versions are in accord but of which the text of the Report says nothing. This had to do with Oswald's assertion he had seen another rifle in the building and that Truly and other employees had examined it (R601,612). Other testimony showed this incident actually did happen. Warren Caster had purchased two rifles, a .22 for his son and what is described as "a 30.06 sporterized Mauser" for himself. This was a few days before the assassination. His rifle was at home the day of the assassination, according to Caster (7H386). What is surprising is that the Report completely ignores this incident in its text, especially because the Caster rifle is of the same make that so many, if not all, of the first reports of the found rifle said it was. Mention of this additional rifle escaped notice in the press until after the reaction of the FBI to the mild criticism the Report addressed to it. This was one of the few provocative things that had never been leaked to the press. The Washington Evening Star, which enjoys excellent relations with the FBI, had an unattributed box inserted in the statement of J. Edgar Hoover referring to these two additional Texas School Book Depository rifles.

Some of the participants refer to things others never mention. Inspector Kelley said he and Secret Service agents were present "as observers" (R626), although he and others elsewhere refer to his