

International Law Students Association



Mark S. Zaid
Vice-Chair

47 South Lake Ave., #4 (H) (518) 426-1122
Albany, NY 12203 FAX (518) 445-2315

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Harold Weisberg
Route 12
Frederick, Maryland 21701

Dear Mr. Weisberg,

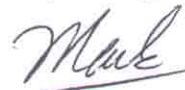
It was good to speak with you, albeit briefly, the other night. Unfortunately, our frequency of correspondence waned over the last year. During the last few months much has happened in my life. I now only have six more months of school to complete until I am an attorney. I look forward to this eagerly, although prospects of a job are bleak at this time, as is the situation with most law students and young lawyers at the moment.

However, I am optimistic that something will come up in the near future. As for the JFK case, I have attempted to stay in touch with everything. For a while I just did not have the time to continue work on the case, but as you so wisely stated to me--school needs to come first. Recently I have become more involved with the case again and as I mentioned to you on the telephone I delivered a lecture on the legal evidence against Oswald last week. I have enclosed a copy of a newspaper article which appeared afterwards. It went very well I am happy to say and I believe that this is the specific aspect of the case I would like to work on in more detail. Perhaps, after the bar examination, I might even start to work on a draft of a book.

On other matters, please send me copies of Whitewash II (\$7.25), Photographic Whitewash (\$9.95), Whitewash IV (\$7.25) and PostMortem (\$12.50). The total comes to \$36.95 and I have enclosed a check for that amount. I would greatly appreciate it if you could inscribe each of these copies for me. These are to be placed in my permanent collection, aside from my working copies.

I intend to be in the Washington, D.C. area in early January on business. I hope we will be able to get together at that time. I look forward to hearing from you shortly. I hope all is well and I wish you all the best for the holidays.

Respectfully,



Mark S. Zaid

Theories still thrive on JFK assassination

□ Some say war hawks wanted him dead; others blame the Mafia.

By Craig Brandon

Staff writer

ALBANY — If Lee Harvey Oswald had lived long enough to stand trial for the murder of President John F. Kennedy he probably would not have been convicted, according to a law student who has researched the case for a decade.

Mark Zaid, who will graduate from Albany Law School this year, told a crowd of about 150 people Wednesday night that much of the extensive evidence tying Oswald to the Nov. 22, 1963, assassination could not have been used in court because it was obtained illegally.

Zaid, who wrote an honors thesis at the University of Rochester on the coverup of medical evidence after the assassination, held a similar lecture at the school last year that continued well past midnight.

Pretrial publicity alone would have been enough to throw the case out, he said, because it would have been impossible to find a jury unfamiliar with the case.

In addition, he said, much of the physical evidence against Oswald was obtained from his Russian wife, Marina, and Texas law forbids a wife from testifying against her husband.

Also, since Oswald worked for the CIA at one time, he would have requested the release of top secret documents for his defense. Because the government would never have released those documents in the middle of the Cold War, Oswald would not have been able to prepare his case properly.

Evidence obtained from Oswald's home outside Dallas was illegally obtained without a search warrant by members of the Dallas police, who were outside of their jurisdiction, Zaid said.

Oswald was interrogated for 12 hours over three days, but despite numerous requests, he was never allowed to see a lawyer.

Police lineups used to identify him were improperly conducted, Zaid said, with Oswald mixed in with teenagers and Mexicans rather than people who might reasonably be considered similar to him.

All of this, Zaid said, is in addition to the fact that the case against Oswald has too many holes to stand

without some kind of conspiracy.

Zaid is one of many Kennedy assassination researchers who believe the Kennedy was killed by people working for the government — by conspirators who thought Kennedy was planning to remove troops from Vietnam, so they staged a coup d'etat to replace him with Lyndon Johnson.

Johnson escalated American military involvement in Asia.

This theory is the basis for Oliver Stone's new movie "JFK," which is to be released Dec. 20 and is expected to focus attention on the 28-year-old case.

The anniversary of the assassination is Friday. Those few minutes just after 12:30 p.m. in Dallas may be the most researched and talked about events in all of American history.

Zaid displayed dozens of books and articles about the assassination on two tables in the front of the hall and claimed that the "media, primarily the print media," were involved in a conspiracy to blame the assassination on Oswald, despite evidence that has been gathered by researchers showing it was a conspiracy.

Among those attending the lecture was Carl Weis, an assistant professor of fine arts at Siena College, who has been researching the assassination conspiracy theory since 1973.

Weis' theory is that the CIA, Howard Hughes and the Mafia were involved in a conspiracy to get rid of Kennedy, each for different reasons.

Besides the right-wing, anti-Communist zealots who were in favor of the war in Vietnam, Weiss said, drug interests were also interested in that part of the world, and the Mafia had connections to Kennedy that involved his many mistresses.

"More and more is coming together," said Weis, who sees the assassination as part of a wide coverup of illegal activities that involve everything from the crash of a plane in Newfoundland carrying American servicemen returning from Lebanon, to the plane crash that killed the wife of Watergate conspirator E. Howard Hughes.

"The prime reasons Kennedy was assassinated were the Vietnam War and drugs," he said.

Documents that have recently been made public, he said, show that Kennedy signed a secret memo just days before he died ordering 1,000 troops home from Vietnam and the remainder to be pulled out after the 1964 election.

Days after the assassination, he said, Johnson reversed those orders.

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