

Thoroughly confused. I never said most of this

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Weisberg to get Kennedy papers

By ETHEL LOEB

A long sought after victory came to Harold Weisberg Monday, when at a court hearing Judge Gerhard Gesell ordered the U.S. Department of Justice and the FBI to release all requested papers on the assassination of President John Kennedy, and to get them to Weisberg "with all reasonable dispatch." These are to be free, even though there had been dickering on the price, per page, and he is even to be partially reimbursed for payment on papers that were never released but which he had had to pay for in advance.

Weisberg, a Frederick resident, is an investigative reporter, and has been a senate investigator as well as an intelligence agent. He called a press conference at the National Press Club primarily to alert reporters to investigate all statements coming from the FBI and the Department of Justice, not to take them at face value because, he said, not all of them are true, and some are deliberate lies.

Weisberg has hitherto been thwarted in attempts to obtain pertinent documents since the assassination, and he has a long list of court proceedings to show for his efforts. He attributes his ill health and physical disability to frustration, aggravated by many devious "roadblocks" set up by both the two agencies.

In spite of health problems he has written six books on the Kennedy Assassination and one on that of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Weisberg states flatly that statements made by subsequent Attorney Generals since the fateful shootings have not been truthful, all attempts on "Freedom of Information" have been "stonewalled" and that corruption finally grew so flagrant, that Congress intervened. Weisberg insists this action was instigated by his persistence in his search for truth in information, which, although there is a law to that effect, had not been upheld.

"J. Edgar Hoover," he says, "de-

liberately 'leaked' a letter from one Pedro Charles which was a fabrication, to make it appear that there was no conspiracy. The FBI was aware of this, also of the fact that Oswald had NEVER been in Miami. If anyone could be charged it would have to be a "remnant" of the CIA, Weisberg declared.

President L. B. Johnson's request for proof was sidetracked, under Hoover's orders, and Weisberg's dispatches were "maligned, ignored, and even vilified," he said. The author recounted 14 years of being thwarted in requests for FBI documents. He deplors the fact that the report of the Warren Commission was "dumped" on the public, deliberately, all at once, so that it was virtually impossible to carefully pore over and fathom 40,001 pages.

Certain pages were made deliberately unavailable to him, his unanswered requests were even shredded, some pieced together subsequently. He declares that the really pertinent assassination facts never got to Washington, they are reposing in files in Dallas, Austin, Memphis and New Orleans.

He says the FBI substitutes statistics and work sheets in place of hard news. He believes that it was the "Machismo" in Hoover who, unable to solve the murders himself, prevented any truths from coming out that someone else might solve.

Weisberg states that both assassinations were conspiracies, that neither Oswald nor Ray could have acted alone. No fragments nor human residue were carefully sifted nor sufficiently autopsied. "Whose bullet was in whose body?" he asks, Connolly's or Kennedy's? The reply was that the bullets belong to history, and must not be destroyed. Therefore, the autopsies were inadequate and a lot of information deliberately lost.

Weisberg's conference turned into a celebration for freedom of information, and he invited any reporter to sift through the "mountains" of documents he has compiled and ferreted out. He

wants to share the high level corruption with investigators, and he finds that in spite of the Freedom of Information Law, it was heinous to have suppressed hard news, so that the mystery may remain forever.

He is giving all his papers to the Wisconsin Historical Society at the University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point Branch, and will make available copies to Frederick if so requested. He has nine file drawers of records.

His parting admonition to the press was to not accept any dirty tricks.

Spending several days here, poring over the papers is graduate student Nancy Stone of Massachusetts. A political science major, she is the first woman to have gotten a degree at the formerly all-male Boston College. She is using the papers for her thesis to be on the "Warren Commission and Government," which was inspired by reading some of Weisberg's writings. He has 58,000 pages now, and is guaranteed a total of 98,155 pages, so she may be here longer than anticipated.