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Merch 80, 1969

Fr. Will Wilson, Acet Atty
General, Criminal "ivision
Department of Justice
Weshington, D.G. (Attn Mr. Corl W. Belcher)

Deer Sir,

It is not from my letters to the Department of Justice, to which, to date, there has never been meeningful response, that you can say "it is plain that further exchange of carrespondence...will serve no useful purpose". This is your policy determination. It is consistent with the refusal of your agency to make meeningful response. If you will read the lest two letters to which reure of March M is supposedly addressed, you will find this is true. I deeply request this, for it is this official blindness, this continuing mertgaging to the cases of the past, that will bound you people personally and be an unending and unbecausery problem and emorposes to the administration of which you are part.

I begin with the assumption of hemosty on your part. I therefore my you gan of possibly have reed my books of that rather extendive (and I believe wrong and invoral) federal expianage on my public oppoarances and say, as you do in your second paragraph, that nothing will nabe me "cortain that the element of politics played to role in the investigation of the assessmention of Procedent Kennedy or the fermulation flux of the guidalines for the release" of the files. You may have reed FM paraphrases. From my own by new large study of thousands of these, I can conscive they could lead you to this misapprehension. I to the professional incompetence of these reputte that is a major course of the existing problem and situation. I am propered to prove this at your convenience. If there is snything I say that you do not believe, " invite your challenge and with each instence nake the same offer of proof at your convenience. I hope this is an effor you eccept.

It is not with the formulation of the guidelines that I quarrel but with their interpretation and application. For example, only time you want I will make a case for you that much too much that should not have been released has been, with the result that people were needlessly deseged. All of this of which I have knowledge is consistent, falls into a single pottern. I know e: no case where the demogra person was not either "liberal" or not attractive to the FBI agents. On the other hand, what commot pre erly be suppressed has been. I can and on your request will put in your hand complet, for in some cases, as eareful restinguations latters about the interestablished being interesting of the bottom A PROBLEG to my request for the spectrographic employee of the bulbs and fragments of bullet said to have been used in the assassination, not have you told me why this has been demied me. I have sained for this with sense regularity for close to three years. The only response had been an FME falseheed. You know and I recently slinded to it, that Mr. Vincon told no a review was underway and I would soon heer about one request. Yet short this, too, when I made inquiry, you ser silent. Many more exemples are evailable if you went them, but I think you should by now understand that in addressing yourself to the "formslation of the guidlines" you at best seek to evade my complaint.

In the sense in which you use the word, there is no wearent for saying I believe "phhities" played a "wele in the investigation of the sessesination". I do not now and never did believe this was a Republican or a Democrat matter, nor can I recell ever having said snything that could be tortured into sugresting this. However, in the selection and appointment of the members of the Counission, there was a political genius. I have worked for several branches of the government and lived close to it for 35 years. I recall no single instance in which any edministration ever appointed a majority of five of seven members of any body from the minority party. One of the things this echieved is obvious: the present Republican administration is that of the overwhelming majority of the members of the Ferren Commission. You thereby are seddled with the responsibility of the precepting edministration, of the other political party. Anyone is authority today who might consider looking into possible error by the Merren Commission is immediately confronted with the consideration that acknowledging such error will be to assume political responsibility for it. While I do not expect you to pay attention to me or to give serious, meture thought to what I tell you, I nonetheless tell you that for a short while you do have a period of grace in thich this will not be true, through the unintended kindness of former Attorney Central Clark. Thereefter you, by your silence, by your refusel to do what impurisel reading of what you now have requires of you, you assume responsibility for what he has done. His transgressions will become your, to the degree I can, I will see to this, for it is my obligation so a citizen.

Each one of you in authority is the captive of him upon when you depend for 'mowledge and advice. Each of you, as you undoubtedly believe you may properly, takes on faith what is given him, what he is told. If I sell-holvedge there is too much I do not know, I also insist know of no case in which anyone in authority ever sought competent, antaids knowledge and advice. I cannot conceive of this having happened without my knowledge, for there are very fews indeed, from whom such counsel could be cought. Whether you believe me or not, it cannot be done without my knowledge. Not hencetly. But what happens if you are, for whetever purpose, with whatever metive or lack of motive, misinformed? Do you expect those who may have been responsible for the error of the past to loudly proclaim that today? And on such a subject?

You see, I have never believed there was the measter conspiracy my opposition alleges inside the government. I have always thought and still think much if not most of this can be explained by the normal workings of bureaucracy, and I have often said this, whether or not it is in the meterial available to you. However, the more time passes, the less credible this will become. In the future, these errors will not be susceptible of such explanation. (And if you perchance think I am personal in seying there has been federal esphonage on me, I will put copies of it in your hand.)

I directly challenge your totally erroneous statement, "the substantial co rectness of the Commission's Report remains unimposched by any recent developments". This challenge is so direct I do not even suggest you will have to make "further investigation" that "would serve to eliminate the doubts" I have. and I care you to accept my challenge. I will restrict myself to the harrow point, all the evidence on which is in your possession. Now, if the government would like to prove or to estisfy itself that I am some kind of

wierd nut or that my research is incomplete or undependeble or merely that I am among, here is your chance. In advance I warn you that in selecting this single point I have selected one on which I will confront you with what I regard as a case of perjusy and its subornation.

From the experiences I have had, I am not encouraged to trust the government. Yet I do, very much, want a dialogue on this subject. I do realize that everyone is not diahonest, that most of you who sit in judgment on the fact think you know, think you have been beneatly informed. I also realize that not a single one of you has or could have taken the time have devoted to this. And I happen to believe that to consider the government e wid have made as mad I happen to believe that to consider the government e wid have made as provided an error requires an inerdinate amount of courage of suyone in authority, purhaps the risk of his coreer and future. It is for this measure that I say I have selected a single point I regard as pivetal. There are many, all contral. Here solected a single point I regard as pivetal. There are many, all contral. If you accept my challenge and are not persuaded, but if I am convinced you age allowers, I will thereofter take others, one by one, until you are satisfied or I am that you have no intention of being satisfied.

I agree with your statement that for FM sgants to slander so would be a violation of Decartment pelicy. I can only tell you that it has been reported to me. I do not expect you could ever be satisfied on this point, for you would have to accept the deniels of the agents that they did. I was aware you would have to accept the deniels of the agents that they did. I was aware affaits when I wrete. Even though I knew there eculd never be a certain determination (and I have pursued it me further), I felt obliged to inform you, minetion (and I have pursued it me further), I felt obliged to inform you, want to happen. If agents did this, I would also presume it we not en the instructions of the Director and I would not expect them to confess it to him.

With much of what you may of the confession of perjury by Dean Andrews I agree. Tou do not say enough, however. I am in hearty agreement that there should be no federal intructon into State proceedings. I wish I could say this had been the policy of your Department in the recent past. Ween Afthrews is a friend of mine. I am genuinely serry for the plight in which he finds himself. To have had a number of long conversations over the past several years. It is my belief that the greatest ham of his confessed perjury was to the federel proceeding. I do not by ony means suggest that what he confessed in New Orleans is the total inadequacy of his federal testimony. . It was quite important in the deliberations and conclusions of the Commission. Her do I suggest that it was spontaneous. I am in pessession of proof that it was not. This may or may not have occurred to you, may or may not figure in your own deliberations. For what it may be worth, I report it to you. It may well complicate things for you. I do suggest that if the Department of Justice does nothing about it the matter may not drop there. And I also suggest that in the total picture, this and other inddequecies of the New Orleans investigetions may untimetely be more of an embarresement to the government that new may preser likely or than the numerous lawyers you had observing the trial may have been able to detect or report to you. They, regardless of competence, ere limited by what was presented in court and by the state of their own knowl dge. Newspaper account; og my presence at the trial ere in error. I left west Orleans durin the jury selection and have not returned. My own knowledge of the proceedings is limited to shat eppeared in the papers and what was reported to me by friends in the press. But my knowledge of fact is not by any means limited to what was presented in court.

" good FAITL"
3/30/69

Your could not be more right then you are in saying that I intend to pursue this. What I have already done has been finencially ruineus and that has not deterred me. If y u have followed my published work carefully, you have but little indication of what I have now learned, believe I have established. And you are correct in saying that the "release of additional materials in the files" will be helpful to my work. That you do not appear to understand is that this does not have the significance you imply, for there can be no material in the files their can in any may destroy what have already established. Until this is understand by the government, it will not understand the stake each and every employee of whatever rank has in this, nor can these amployees understand what this can mean to the present administration and the resident, in the immediate future or in the historical record.

I take you at face value when you say "we will welcome receips of" my views and " we seek, as you do to serve the best interests of the nation on this grave subject." I have given you indication of my good faith and I give you the opportunity of showing me yours, I sak for direct ensuer to the omestions have reised and for those documents I have sought then, I believe, connet properly be denied me. In eddition that that reflected in my letters to your Department, one in particular of those many demied me by the government I cell to your ettention. In the panel report alleged to be on the autopay there is reference to an April 1965 momorandum of transfer. I requested this in Jenuary, with the additional request that if it were not given me an explanation be given in writing. I was then and home on a number of subsequent occasions assured this would be forthcening. It has not heppened. I believe this is entirely indefendable. While there may be feeters of which knew bothing that might properly deay me this document, I can conceive of ne good reason for the delay in response, for hew written many times, or for what now amounts to the refusel to tell me thy it is denied me. And I tell you in candor that I have every reason to believe I know that this memorandum is and says. Also, I would like to have xerox copies of or be able to berrow several transcripts of testimony, that of the afternoon proceeding in Judge Helleck's court in Washington, the day testimony was prosented by the plaintiff (with copies of the affidavita offered by the government and of its subsequent motions), and that of FM Agents Shaneyfelt and Frezier and Colonel Yinck in New Orleans.

If we can establish a basis of mutual trust, there is great potential for much good. For my part I ask but two things: complete respect for any confidences (for I have what for me is an enormous investment in my work) and that, whether or not I am believed, be listened to with an open mind. I do hope we can achieve this.

Sincerely.