

Hyattstown, Md. 20734
8/24/67

Dear Congressman Kupferman,

Thank you for your letter of August 17~~th~~ and the enclosed release.

I am glad you have read Sylvia Meagher's book. I have not read it but know her and her work and have the highest respect for both. We are in substantial but not complete agreement. If there is anything you can do to help her book, I hope it is an effort you will make, for she and her work warrant it and the welfare of the country requires it.

Again I encourage you to be careful with the pictures and X-rays. This is an enormously complicated, a truly vast subject. There is much data independent of the pictures and X-rays that is also vital. There is a limit to what these pictures and X-rays can show, prove, or disprove.

In this field there are also experts who are not but who are so advertised, who are not like Sylvia, thoroughly grounded in the existing evidence. It is possible to make the most serious errors. Right now their effect would be much worse than earlier. I fear there is no shortcut to knowledge, no proof in glibness or preconceptions. The pictures and X-rays can be misused. There is a basic and quite serious flaw in your approach. I know you do not understand it, that those from whom you get counsel are not aware of it, else you'd not have made it to begin with and would not continue it. I hope to complete my writing on this aspect shortly and perhaps then will be able to tell and show you more.

Dr. Halperin is, without doubt, one of the greatest, most respected and most worthy of respect in his field. However, that field also has its limitations, not reflected in the Argosy piece. The most gifted pathologist is no magician, no seer. I repeat, there is no substitute for knowledge ^{and} ~~on that~~ vital fact that can not be discovered by pathology. Keep up your interest and effort, but do not expect magical results or magical evidence. Perhaps some day if you have the time and disposition, I can go down for a chat. I am but an hour away. There are a number of aspects of the autopsy and pictures and X-rays of which you seem unaware. Sincerely

Harold Weisberg

THEODORE R. KUPFERMAN
17TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

JAMES J. KAUFMAN
LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT

DIANA C. ABBAZIA
OFFICE MANAGER

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D.C.

August 17, 1967

INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE
VETERANS' AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DISTRICT OFFICE:
30 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036
MURRAY HILL 2-1130

Harold Weisberg
Hyattstown, Maryland 20734

Dear Harold Weisberg:

Thank you for sending me a copy of "Photographic Whitewash."

*I too am continuing to pursue the matter of the X-rays.
Attached is a copy of my latest release regarding this matter.

Best regards.

Sincerely,


Theodore R. Kupferman, M.C.

K:Ajr

PS. I just finished reading your copy of Sylvia Meagher's book.

TAK

**FROM
REPRESENTATIVE**

TED KUPFERMAN

17th Congressional District • New York
Washington, D. C. Telephone No.
(Area Code 202) 225-2436
New York, N. Y. Telephone No.
(Area Code 212) MU 2-1130

NEWS RELEASE

FOR RELEASE
MONDAY, JULY 3, 1967

Congressman Theodore R. Kupferman (R.-N.Y.) today pointed out the hypocrisy in the Administration position with respect to the Freedom of Information Act.

Mr. Kupferman's statement follows.

On July 4, 1966, with great fanfare, President Johnson signed into law an Amendment to the Administrative Procedure Act, popularly known as the "National Freedom of Information Act," (Public Law 89-497). This Act becomes effective one year thereafter, being July 4, 1967.

At the time President Johnson stated:

I am instructing every official in this Administration to cooperate...and to make information available to the full extent consistent with individual privacy and the national interest.

I supported this Act in the House of Representatives when it passed on June 20, 1966, and I was pleased to see that it was indicated that every effort would be made by the Administration to remove the veil of secrecy over papers and documents which could be revealed without violating the public interest.

Among those items in the Archives of the United States are the X-rays and photographs made during the autopsy of our late President John F. Kennedy. Repeated efforts by responsible groups to see these items have been refused.

When I requested an opportunity, together with a group of acknowledged experts in pathology, to review the X-rays and photographs, my request was denied by the Administrator of the General Services Administration, of which the National Archives is a part.

It is ironic that in the letter of March 8, 1967, Lawson D. Knott, Jr., Administrator, stated as follows:

The Public interest in the X-rays and photographs as a part of the historical record of the assassination of President Kennedy is appropriately served, not only by their deposit and preservation in National Archives, but also by the provision for unrestricted access by any official government body, including committees of the Congress, having authority to investigate matters relating to the assassination.

I call upon the President to make these X-rays and photographs available, and thus enforce the intent and purpose of the Freedom of Information Act, effective July 4, 1967, with a modern Declaration of Independence from subterfuge, hypocrisy, and camouflage.
