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Never before have respected public figures demanded to be heard and acknowledged as expert in their opinions by proclaiming their ignorance of that of which they speak.

But never before has an American president been assassinated and consigned to history with the dubious epitaph of a wanting inquest.

The third anniversary of the murder of John F. Kennedy was marked by the President, Governor John B. Connally of Texas, members of the former dead Commission of Inquiry and of Congress, some on the staff of the former President and an assortment of editorialists and polemicists, with well-publicized statements all beging with a variation of "I do not know what I am talking about but..."

The President knew of no new evidence but if there were some the Commission would look into it. Only the Commission discharged the function he assigned it when on September 24, 1964 it handed him its "eport. And the question is not alone one of new evidence. There is nothing wrong with much of the "old" evidence that was misrepresented, ignored, tampered with and destroyed.

The Governor of Texas, fortunately to have escaped the assessination with his life and but seven wounds, reiterated his conviction that he was struck by a bullet other than the first to hit JFK. At the same time Connelly maintained the basic conclusions of the Report were right. Had he but the slighest understanding of the Commission's own conclusions and evidence, he would have know that the entire Report is wrong unless he and the late President had all seven non-fatal wounds inflicted by the single non-fatal bullet of the three the Commission said were fired, it having accounted for the other two: one exploded in JFK's head, disapating its energy and causing no other injuries; the other missed the motorcade entirely.

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Merriman Smith,/senior White House reporter and thexamaxwhoxwooxthe winner of the Pulitzer Prize for his essessination reporting, firmly established an unarticulated claim to being the only man in the world who didn't know where he was when he learned the President had been shot and on the basis of that and other learned inaccuracies (he didn't know the weather, either) assailed mem and others who insist we must have the truth about the assassination and its official investigation.

While the President was hiding behing the blood-relationship of the fhen attorney egen general, saying "The late, beloved President's brother" was in charge and "I certainly would think he would have a very thorough interest in seeing that the truth was made evident", ignoring the common knowledge that Robert Gennedy has, quite properly, disassociated himself from the investigation and thereby, now and in history, eliminated any allegation of vindictive motivation and the former staff lawyers were hiding behind the robes of the Chief Justice-Chairman, pundits like Roscoe Drummond averred that to believe the Report in error was to believe there was a monster conspiracy, extending downward from the Supreme Court through the charwoman with least seniority in the Department of Justice and the Governor attempted his own kind of McCarthyism in calling for an investigation of the government's critics while slandering them as literary scavengers.

From this we may assume that LIFE, for which he rehashed his Commission testimony, paid him nothing, for certainly the Governor would not call himself a scavenger, literary, journaistic or political. May we also assume that he also attacked those whose sin was saying he was right was without inspiration, say from Washington, and that his subsequent silence can be attributed to his belated comprehension of his monumental stupidity? Having no mean of retreat, for he insisted - and rightly, I'm confident - that he was struck by a spearate bullet, he had the simple choice between the slander he decided upon and the umbrage of his political mentor.

Gerald Ford, whose "Portrait of the Assassin" was the first book on the subject.

Because we as texpayers subsidized the learning that Ford, as a Commission member, brought to his task, we might have expected more of his literary effort. But then, possibly because he delegated his writing as he had had to delegate his reposib responsibilities as a Commission member, he had less knowledge than his writing, or at least the writing that bears his name and that of a collaborator, required. It is not likely that the reappearance of the Congressmen's book in paperback inspired Connelly's outburst.

The writings of Schlessinger, Sorensen, Evelyn Lincoln, Nanny Shaw and even Jeanne Dixon are hardly troubling to the Governor, although they may be attributed to the assassination - their success, in any event, can be.

Nor can we consider that the Governor had in mind the troubled milliosire-to-be William manchester. With Manchester getting an initial \$665,000 from LOOK alone, in the immortal words of Merriman Smith, "for openers", he is hardly in the scavenger class.

Simply because I have yet to break even, despite the success of my own two books, I know he did not mean me.

Few possibilities remain but Mark Lane, the one and only one named by Connally. With his book at the top of the non-fiction best-seller list, Lane finally has a nest egg, with more to come. Not as much as Manchester, and not as much to come as Manchester. And so it is a crime for Lane and his publisher to make a profit from a book the reading public has voted for so dramatically.

It is not, younwill understand, acrime for the Roscoe Drummonds (meaning most of the columnists), the editorial writers, the Merriman Smiths and the editors of TIME. For them to be paid to defend the government is not scavenging. The determination is thus clear: only those who criticize the government are scavengers. These writers and their publishers (in my case we

are one) must either write and publish without income or we are villeins, terrible people, profiteering on a presidential assassination.

Look, which paid this fentestic sum for four selections from Menchester and is using them and the attendant sensation to cover a rise in selling price of the magazine ( while recouping half its investment with the first European sublettings), are entitled to the benefits of the free enterprize system while Lane, Holt Rinehart & Winston and I on the happy day to which I so look forward when we switch from red to black ink are not.

It is somehow honorable to write for papers, magazines, radio and TV stations and networks and even book publishers if you maintain the government can domand has done no wrong while it is less than honorable to be paid for what was once considered the discharge of the neigh to sacred responsibility of the writer, criticism of wrongdoing and error.

have serious doctrinal differences, I am comforted by the renewed assault by that eminent California barrister Joseph Ball who in the New York Times of January 4 wishes me well in the New Year with the prediction I am a literary scavenger, at least to-be. Ball' specialty is long-distance assaults. He is mong om among the majority of the counsel of the former Commission in delining to make them face to face, such as in a TV special requested by the former counsel wheo then lost interest when they learned I was to confront them.

When the Presient President was murdered, our society recovered rapidly. When his accused assassin was murdered while in the e hands of public authority and only because public authoruty made it possible, our society began to come apart. In the two days of his pre-murder captivity, Lee Harvey Oswald was publicly - even ostentatiously - denied all of his constitutional rights, including that to counsel of his own choice. The Commission, of which the learned counsel Ball was an important we functionary, found itself uncompromised in overlooking this and the evidence that so overwhelmingly establish it. If Ball

or any of his associates among the Commission's counsel were at all perturbed by this blatant and in itself suspect violation of our most fundamental law I recall no public protest from a single one of them, before they began to draw generous compensation from the public till or after.

If there was only one lawyer in the country who adhered to the traditions of his profession and the glory of our law, it is was my competitor Mark Lane. At his abuse before the Commission 10% of its lawyers, eside from those who participated in it, from whom we can expect no more, were 100% silent. He has yet to be called a legal scavenger or an ambulance chaser. With the kind of fees Wer the Ball law firm exactly exacts, fees that make possible its attracting Governor Pat Brown in his returnment from politics, silence on this point is understandable.

With all these complaints of scavengings, what is missing besides face-to-face confrontations, is documentation of error. It is true that Merriman Smith seid I was wrong on the first page about the weather and the organization of the motorcade and with this "for openers" why go farthur. But it is also true that Smith's are the most conspicuously inaccurate writings in a field in which inaccuracy rival venality. Finding there is something scandalous in my having been a farmer. he nonetheless pleaded a lack of experience in public speaking when I challenged him to a debate before his peers in the National Press Club auditorium, giving him, as one does with duels, the choice: his story, my books, the work of the Commission, or any combination of his chosing. Little does Smith understand that his "Thank you, Mr. President" gave him greater TV exposure then I had ever dreamed of. When I suggested that he was not without experience inwriting, witness his Pulitzer Prize, and was certainly the world's outstanding expert on his own story, and proposed a written debate in any to journal of his who selection, in which I would give him my writing in advance so he could devote all of his space to rebuttal, he was silent in writing. I await his enswer. But he took to radio and TV to ask "Who do you believe, J. Edger Hoower or a Maryland turkey farmer." The turkeys

are  $^{\rm D}$ mithss. I hate them.  $^{\rm I}$  never raised them and avoid eating them.

Bell and his colleagues were invited to confront Lane, Leo Sauvage,

Penn ones and me on TV in New York the end of August. None showed. One of

Dall's better-known colleagues has declined not fewer than a half-dozen T

electronic confrontations with me. Another, who I expected to find in a New York

TV studio on December 5, found this inexpedient. Several days later I expected

him in a Chicago radio studio. Instead there was his request that he have a

copy of my second book rushed to him in California so he could better understand

or dicuss discuss my first. Not, munderstand, that he paid for the first xixxxx

in the five months following his order of it, or had enswered the challenge

that accompanied it. So I expected him in a San Fransisco radio station several

days later. He was not there, but there were slanderous phone-ins.

Finally I got to Los Angeles, where he lives and where, I understood, he was to debate me on TV. Instead I was informed that his sudden and urgent need to consult the National Archives dictated his departure for Washington on a Saturday, when the Archive is closed, so, I presume, he could work there on Sunday when I wuld have assumed it was also closed.

Instead these eminent lawyers, expert inblending slander with inuendo, prefer the columns to which they have access to the practise of the skills which earn them their living and fame. It can hardly be argued that they cannot debate. Nor can it be inferred that they are infamiliar with the work of the Commission. What is certain is that they do not dare face those who have stidied their work on that Commission. They leave their defense to champions, a concept of law and justice as ancient as their devices.

Instead of a dialogue on this touchstone issue of our day, an open evaluation of the government's investigation of the murder of its former head, for a dialoguexim which such passionate partisans as these writers and lawyers should ache, we find they are the Parney Oldfield's of the law and the Pasvo Nurmi's of journalism. For debate they substitute insult and evasion. Thus they carve their own memorials, for history is being written. Their manufacture

of it ended with their Report. Their compuragtions do not work.

Can an American President be murdered and a single questionx it is withing the capaicty of man to answer remain unanswered; If this happens, as it has, is any President ever safe: Or the institution of the presidency, or our society;

These questions-maxime there are many- do remain, for the Commission's own best evidence is contrary to its conclusions. They remain because the majority of our people do not believe the gobernment's accounting of the assassination. They remain because the Commission, pre-eminently its counsel who in this as in all similar cases were responsible for the work, either perpetuated them or fashioned them.

The can and they must be addressed and answered. Only thus can we recapture our national honor. The government will be much stronger, egain entitled to the respect of its citizens and the doubting world, if it really does investigate the essessination, something it never did, does it entirely in public, which it has not done, and, if it finds it erred, publicly confesses that error and pledges to do what can still be done to attone.

Slanders sell books. They do not solve crimes. We have the crime of the century to solve.