I do not take time to address Posner's writing about me from a sense of picque or resentment. There is no reason to expect any better once one realizes that he is whoring with our history and, like those who cell their bodies, for pay. Compared to him these are decent people and their sins against society much less significant. By time time the readers sees at that this book says on that matter, which will be less than is possible by far, there should be little doubt that it is a legitimate means of addressing Posner and as a person and as a writer and of addressing his thorough dishimesty that is without question knowing dishonesty. In this he is consistent at each meaningful point in his book.

579

The state of

6

He is concident in it throughout the his book.

Silly, too. And sometimes stupid, to say nothing of arrogant and less than rational in some of his criticisms. Some are quite dishonest, some reflect an abandonments of jugement to make a false argument. Those he make of me reflect his inability and that of those than the find a single, legitimate complaint or a single factual error. The first on it has book is petiulant, too, because in 1965 I did not agree with his sense of value bedieves that for the book I then wrote of his concept of importances in his 1993 book. That he areas Oswald's record as a bad boy, and I do mean Militerally as a little boy, was important for my first book, which as not about Oswald but was about the Rer Karren Report, explicitly stated in the title, Whitewash: The Report on the Warren Rept Report, led him

This also bears on another permeating Posner dishonesty we have already addressed and which later will get more attention. Here he says that I published six books on the JFK assassination but in his bibliography, on page 583, he lists only five. The one is the omits from his bibliography is one that was published commercially as he knows. It also is one he uses in his book wethout referring to his source, and it is one to which he dares not refer the reader because it would prove, as a have seen, that he returned the CIA's favors to him by covering up for the what the spookeries kept from all the disclosed official decords, that as a Harine the man later the only official candidate for assassin was trusted with a rather high security clearance. An honest riter, which Posner is not and been not intend to be, would at the dast have noted this important information suppressed from all official or records.

In chiding me for not reporting what was not relevant to my book, Posner's

to this stupid criticism in his footnote on page 11:

Harold Weisberg, in the first of his six self-published books attacking the Warren Commission, does not even inform the reader that Marguerite and Lee lived with the Pics. He covers the entire period by writing: "In August 1952, Oswald and his mother moved to New York City, where an older, married son by her first marriage also lived" (Whitewash I, p. 9).

-6/ht

self to this kind of childish complaint. Why in the world was even the little I said necessary in a book that ahalyzes the work of the Commission? We down that June.

can it be that after writing two books about German Nazis and having gotten the obvious major help he has in this one from the CIA he act wally believes that he has the right and obligation to ordain what others should think and consider relevant in their writing and to criticisize them if they do not?

He is never in his criticisms of me, as will be obvious.

Two pages later, still another criticism of my writing about the Commission, not about Oswald he protests in his footnote on page 13, referring to ach the opinion of Oswald still as a child by the psychiatrist Renatus Hartogs, "Weisberg tells of the test but does not quote any of Hartogs's conclusions." They are needed in a book about the Commission Well, if that is his standard, ought he not be judged by it?

The Nature of Hartogs's own problems?

As a New York Times headline on its March 29, 1975 story reports of him, "Psychiatrist Guilty of Sex Inducement Must Pay #\$350,000."

Hartogs' defense was that set to a tumor he could not have sex. But as the Times former
reports, "Two other women, one an actress, the other a schoolteacher, testified....that
they had had exual relations with Dr. Hartogs on his advice."

The issue of TIME Magazine dated four days later gave Hartogs' proctise of psychiatry the way Posner deems indispensible in a book about the Warren Commission almost a page, with in puttire and that of the woman who sued has his line with her was that because "they have sex to rase her guilt feelings over her guilt over an earlier sexual liaison with a woman." The headline is free May an elyst.

I have it in a file clearly / marked, Ro Hartogs, Renatus, unhidden.

You used Hartogs as a source, Gerald; I didn't. Does not a writer with integrity check to determine whether a petential source is dependable - or has any <u>publis</u> record of any kind that can raise questions about him and his dependability, his character, any for with judgement on his opinions when it is his unilateral, not a judicial opinion, you cite, If why dil you may be sufficiently the judicial one?

Do you care so little for your own reputation or/so little for your readers.?

that you use this to criticize med for not including what was not relevant to my book.

Mell now, glass-house mayon, how about what/you omitted about Hartogs, in that

same THE article on that "analytic guru" you find so dependable you criticize not only

me, but a dozen other authors for not writing years ago what you attribute such im
portance to my now you would have read as you would have seen in my Hartogs file in

which you had no interest:

"In 1955, as a psychiatrist at Youth House, he diagnosed a disturbed 13-year old boy as dampersum 'potentially dangerous.' The boy was Lee Harvey Oswald, and Hartogs later parlayed the brief experience with into a quick book on Oswald and Jack Ruby (The Two Assassins, written with Freelancer Lucy Freeman)."

But if you had no interest in Hartogs' commercialization of the JFK assassination based on his "brief experience" with Oswald and none at all with Ruby, then you would not have been interested in or wanted to let your readers know that the literary agent on that deal was Naxwell Wilkinson, who was also the agent of the CIA'S E. Howard Hunt. he represented the from you do not menture to the country would not have been interested in the fact you could have learned from Who's Who, that Hunt used as his cover addeess in New York that of Littauer and Wilkington, 500 Fifth Avenue. (There is a Littauer foundation the was CIA used to hide the CIA as the source of money it wanted handled in secret, but I have not checked that one out to see what Littaur was of that CIA foundation.)"

Your criticism of me is that in my book that was not one Oswald, remember, I did
tell "Of the tests" but "Not any of Hartogs conclusions." Care to stack the legitimacy of
court suppress all
your criticism against your own reford in which your make Hartogs relevant. If Musikut him?

her as a to typist and paid her (my emphasis) \$3 a letter for typing "hundreds of letters." to used her for quite some time, according to the trial evidence.

The New York judicial system was not impressed by Hartogs' "opinion." Is there any reason to believe it was more trustworthy with a boy?

But here! here! Gerald Posner! Where do you get off criticizing others for the sources they use and me for what I do not say (not that it was relevant in my writing) becasua it was on the Common, not on Oswald) when you write this book you knew would be heavily promoted, would reach many people, and you do not tell them what you could easily have learned about Hartogs?

In a footnote on page 10 Posner criticizers me when he talks about "Oswald's early fascination with Communism." He says, "Harold Weisberg writes that his attraction to Communism only makes sense when the possibility of Oswald'sbeing somebody's agent is considered'." This, I believe, is a bit of Posner's Tricky Dickery. He has me saying that of the youthful Oswald, when he was a bity in New Orleans. I am confident I did not say that of the boy. But then, did Posner find it useful for his book and his readers to tell them that Oswald's favorite book was Orwell's The Animal Farm?

Tsk, Tsk, Gerald Posner, how did you will that in your exhaustive study of the warren Commission testimony, That came out when one of those under-educated arines so happy to help the government (and get a little attention from it) was trying to help Commission councel Jesley Liebeler make a case for Oswald as a red. It begins, if anyone wants to check, on page 254 of Volume VII. The witness is Helson delgado. He was trying, with some difficulty, of explain the message of The animal farm. We did not known recall the title but from his belabored account of what Oswald explained to him from about his favorite book, Liebeler identified it for Delgado. In the end, and this continued for about a printed page, Liebeler told Delgado, "It is actually supposed to be (sic) quite an anti-Communist classic. "If by chance Posner missed this when he rwa read all t that tesimony he said he read and even indexed, he would have had trouble missing it in Oswald in New Orleans. (pages 97-8)

Well, given Posner's record, he could have "missed" it, too. After all, did he not miss in the book he persists as representing that I wrote about Oswald whn even its title says it is on the Commission my quotation of Oswald's writings in which he referred to the Russian leaders as "fat, stinking politicians" and lambasted those in the United States for betraying themeslves and the working class?

Orwell as a favorite books is a new kind of Communist. Posner's kind.

Before Posner exhausted, temporarily, that is, the supply of gnats at which he could strain on Page 20 he into a little more substance. He get into it in his own special way-crookedly. Referring to Oswald as reincarnated Buffalo Bill with a rifle he

3

begins making his case invitous stated that Oswald's exi mother was Annie Oakley.

His footnote begin," Harold Weisberg stated that 'Oswald's marksmanship was ... was poor" (Posner sure is cute in amitting citations. It makes it easier to deceive for it askes time. He does not cite the page. or the book. That makes checking him out impossible for others.

But I did remember writing about that in the book first published in 1965 so knew where to look for it.

Posner prefers not eccepting the official Harine Corps evaluation of Oswald's two Parks marksmanship, as did the Commisson, because neither liked it. Well, maybe they are entitled to their own tastes. But forcing them on someone else is a different matter.

Commission liked it. Well, maybe they are entitled to their own tastes. But forcing them on someone else is a different matter.

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Commission liked it. Well, maybe they are entitled it. Well, maybe they are entitled to their own tastes.

I wrote
The full line that Posner breeze to condence is in the first of the Whitewash
deries, on page 25: "Oswald's marksmanship in the Marine Corps, several years earlier,
was poor, despite the efforts of the Report to establish otherwise."

Firing a rifle is a mechanical skill. To preserve the skill - meaning with Oswald the one he never had - one has to practise regularly. There is no record of his ever having done that. The point Twas making is that after several years his skills, if any, would be even less.

Five pages later published that Marine Corp official evaluation and official opinion infacsimile. Does one suppose that Posner was so blearly wed from his unending that i wanty services of racords that although his eye was sharr enoug to spot four words from a longer entence in a page of several hundred words he could not see that Marines official report that takes up more than half a page?

Colonel A.G.Folsom, Head, Records Branch, Personnel Department, by Direction of the Commandant of the Harines Corp (certainly not in the opinions class with a good ol' boy nancom, is he), wrote the Commission: "The Marine Corp considers that any reasonable application of the instructions given to Harines should permit them to become qualified at least as a marksman....Consequently, a low marksman qualification

A less observate de person might be unwilling to attribute this Posner omission ridiculous
to make the fairs case that Oswad was old Buffalo Hill himself, to the presumed strain of his close and longplasting study of all those Commission ten million words. Such an uncharitable erson could note that of the seven fiotes Posner has on this, Folsomiss eitedxingstaxxxx testimony is cited in five of this six, his the exhibit he gave the Commission is cited in the birth, areasynthaxinoxeitationsxxiszitxzVolumaxkikyzThezfirstzso themsessatisticmsystexpageszizznessesstaxianguscitzzSewalzszapplicationstexenterzz zxherwethersesatisticmsystexpageszizznessesstaxianguscitzzSewalzszapplicationstexenterzz zxherwethersesatischersessa

Thiszisz Exemeriszcitation xofzhiez sonoroxzx

But he did not see my fore than a half-page facsimile reproduction of this official Marine Carps evaluation of Oswald as a lousy shot? When he read that chyater of my book with such care he could pick out just the four words of that short sentence he wanted to quote? Or my disappointing him in not reporting that Lee and I his mother lived with Robert Pic briefly in New York. And that I did not have the high opeinion of Martogs as he did in what he used that in his book on Oswald that was not relevant in my book on the Commission.

(I go into this in considerable Zotil in NEWER AGAIN! that is being prepared for publication as IVrite this.)

indicates a fairly poor 'shot'... "The absolute minimum required by the military

Or, perhaps, could this be the reason Posner did not give the book and page number. Well, if the Commandant of the whole, Whited States Marines Corp is not a good enough authority for the Posner who have a preference for the Jim Moores and Carlos albarnguiers, well, maybe he is right to criticzie me.

But he is criticizing me for being accurate and truthful because I was faithful to the highest opinion that can come from the harines.

to the highest opinion that can come from the harines. Gy A

what to form to

what to form to

what I regarded as a high authority, what can be said about Posner himself—

if anyone had the chance? He spent all that time in these Comm ission volumes,

wheere the report of firing tests he is less that are accurate on elsewhere in his

and gree what k unhale from his trep? That

books are published in the form of sworn testimony. And, so you know, the very best

shots in the country failed to duplicate the shooting attributed to Oswaldm and that

under greatly improved conditions, when My Much for the tomm when, GY B run

under greatly improved conditions, when My Much for the tomm when, GY B run

under greatly improved conditions, when My Much for the tomm when, GY B run

are published improved conditions, when My Much for the tomm when, GY B run

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Is it getting to the point where nothing Posner says can be taken to be all there os to say and that often his word cannot be taken at all?

I fure am sorry, though, that he has so low an opinion of the Commandant of the entire Marine Corp of the United States of America. Disapplointed, Ceally.

Aside from what I quoted earlier from Ponner's Eknowledgement he has mentioned me in that five times before he refers to me on Page 414. There the kind of fine gentelman, the careful and honest writer, the appreciative guest that Posner is rises and is resplendent:

"In 1966, Harold Weisberg published Whitewash he omitted the identifying subtitle and there are for books to the Whitewash series, but then, as his own fractionate reflects, that first book was published in 1965), the first in depth attack on the Warren Report. (In fact it was the first book on it.) This sentence then follows, who later published another five books on the case, was a former Senate investigator who had been dismissed for possibly leaking information to the press." As is not at all uncommon for Posner

here again there is no source note. Certainly this is not something a respinsible

writer would say without some substantial reason for sating it, something other than

white and sunce at all.)

hearsay, Especially, because he also does not give the date, what he writes about is

The one accurate, well, almost accurate statement is that I as "dismissed." I still was and could have remained on the payroll. It was my decision not to.

been for some time. I was its editor even far the four months I was borrowed by the

Department of Justice to help it in a sensational prosecution of the era, in its 1938

prosecution of more than sixty defen ants in a conspiracy case against coal operators

and their deputized gun thugs in the "Bloody Harlan", case Today few know how bloody

the operator resistance to use union organization of those mines in deep southeastern

Kentucky was. My work there was this satisfortiony although I am not a lawyer I was

recommended for employment by the Department by the man in charge of its criminal divi
sion. I decided against it, preferring what I was then doing, preparing the record of

one of the most significant Senate investigations of that era for publication and to be

an accurate record of the history of the country it records.

That committee had no classified information of any kind. Not ever. If it had, however, I would not even have known about it. My job was to prepare the <u>public</u> record record for publication. This involved getting the stenographic record of the hearings and the attendant exhibits and the reports set in type. First there were "galley" proofs, then page proofs so that corrections could be made.

Those hearings were public. Not one in "executive session." To each the press and any person who wanted to be there were admitted. Nothing secret there, either. There were no xerox machines in those days and the cost of extra copies of the stenographic transcripts was prohibitive. So, for the press and for scholars and students, I always had extra copies of those proofs "pulled" by the printing office. For out-of-town reporters, of whom I remember Izzy Stone, later one of the most respected of reporters and commentators in the country, then at the New York Post. Others came to my office and examined them or,

when there were enlugh copies remaining and printing was close, reporters could borrow many copies. Of the citizens who came to my office to study the proofs instead of stenographic transcripts I remember the sister-in-law of Supreme Court Justice Hago Black..

These proofs, which were the stenographic transcripts of the public hearings, did not and could not hold and secrets and every word had been in public. They were of already-held, public hearings. Not a word was unknown, publicly.

So there was nothing in them that could be "leaked" because there was not a word in them that was not already public.

When a reporter was speaking to one of my superiors on the committee staff and asked about a hearing, I as told to give him a set of proofs of that hearing, which I did.

Now it happened, as is not usual in the Congress, the chairman of that committee fence had decided that he had already reaped all the political ebenfit possible for his next election campaign from those hearings. He feared if he continued it would cost him contributions to his next campaign.

But the already-planned next set of hearings then would not have been held. The superior who sent that reported to me so he could report that proceding verbatim and I were among those wanting the committee to continue for those next already-planned hearings. Others on the staff agreed with the chairman. They believed that they also had reaped all the benefit to their careers possible for them from those jobs, and they also wanted that committee to die do they could move dipward. This was possible because of the prestige of having served on that committee. (It was then known as "the Senate Civil Liberties Committee"). In order to do that they had to control the staff, and one means of doing that was to assert power and intimidate those who wanted the committee continued. Of them I was the junior, the youngest and the most vulnerable. And I was openly lobbying along with others in private life for the committee's continuation. So, on the trumped-up impossible charge, of "leaking" the transcipt of the public record, I was fired. And I continued, rather than ecking employment, to continue to help in that lobbying.

It was successful, the committe's life was continued with a new Senate resolution,

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were held. Those agricultural war workers were not illegal immigrants from "exico.

and Arkansas

They had beer farmers in Oklahoma and other states near it whose farms were ruined by the dust storms of that era. When the migrated to California seeking jobs so that in those Great G Depression days they, they wives and their children would not starve, they were known s "Okies" and "arkies."

That was long ago and most of those who may read thave no way of knowing about the terrible conditions those hearings exposed so, they could be corrected.

But there are some who may have read John Steinback's book, Or seen the Hydry Henry Fonda movie on TV rerun. That will enable people to decide whether what I was part of, bringing those terrible conditions to light, was a worthwhile thing or not. It was for being part of what made that possible that I was fired.

And this is not at all what Posner intended be understood of his once again, Tricky Thire Direkery writing in which he misleading slurs only.

At the time he wrote this and those other slurs intended to disparage me and my work, we were in a friendly relationship. He phoned me, we exchanged letters, he referred by phone and in letters that he and his wife hoped to visit us again, and when his book was being published, in our last conversation, he said he hoped I would like what he said about me in his coming book. This is to say that as is obvious in any event, if he had intended other than he did in this regularly repeated nastic comments about me he could have learned the truth from me. He knew I would be as he praised me for open with him. He did write in his Acknowledgements (page 504) that of all the people with whom he had any confact in preparing his book I am the only one he singled out to say about "His attitude toward sharing information is refreshing." Yet he did not check this or anything else with me. What he wrote and published is therefore what he anted to and it is designed to veflect on me, my character and my work. It has no other purpose. It was not in any sense necessary to what he as saying, that I had published five more books on the JFK assassination. But suppose he had believed that necessary and he wanted to be an honest writer and to tell his meaders what there was about those who wrote books before he did. What else could he have said about me that could have told his readers about my certie life;

Or that, when General Donovan was not did not believe that justice had been done to a team of four OSS men who had volunteered for a very dangerous parachute drop behind hazi lines in France, after their conviction were upheld and they were serving then sentences the job of inversigating it was given to me. The Oss did not lack for fine lawyers. Only later become a Supreme Court Justice, another, no relative the general but also named Dinovan, negotiated spy swaps with the USSR, got the U-2pilot Gary Powers and the Bay of Pigs prisoners back. Six weeks after I was given that job, those men were ree free.

In Posner's book all other than him are "buffs." If he could at all honest he would recognized that he fits his own term of deprecation better than most others working in the filed in erms of prior professional experience, length of time working in the field and information developed, not a single fact of value being attributible to Posner, not even after that Nosenko interview. So, in his kinder references to me, I am a "buff" to Posner. There is, to this self-de scribed "Wall Street lawyer," nothing professional about this partial account of a long life and the work I've done. As it relates to him, "mark" would be more appropriate, as we shall see more than we have already seen.

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what he as supposedly addressing in his book, the qualifications of those who wrote books on the subject! Lefve M did?

Would it have hep helped his readers and the historical record he was making if he had reported that in about 1932 or 1933 I had helped another reporter win that ye year's arise Pulitzer prize for local reporting?

Or that my writing was syndicated nationally before I was 20 years old?

Or that when I as an intelligence analyst in World War II General "Wild Bill"

Donovan honored and decarated me for my work, which included trouble-shooting and delicate jobs for the White Hollse.?

Or that, in the words of the late repected judge of the federal district eoyr, court, Gerhard Gessell, "I as reported in The Washington Post of January 17, 1978, referring to the disclosure of some 30, ninety-thousand pages of FBI assassination—

We related rescords then in process, those "records would not now be coming to light were it not for earlier freedom of information by Weisherg. This led to a congressional change in the law, opening the door to FBI investigatory records."

These things are all true, as are more, yet none was as pertinent in what Posner thought he had to tell his readers and record for out history as he deliberately confrived to the had to tell his readers and record for out history as he deliberately confried and, his character he here reveals, being what it is, his successful casting of foubt on additional his last to my character for a nonexisting offense that raises questions about trustiworthiness.

This set of Posner's many indulgences of his nastiness streak enables readers to form their own evaluations of him as it does of me.

He does acknowledge that I punlished six books on the JFK assassination. He says he and the secret hereins for all missiffest are able to for all his dishourty, able to make only not a word about their content that is not contrived adverse criticism. That is, the content that they have, what they did bring to light. Not a word about me being responsible for the amending of FOIA so that the secret and embarrassing records would be available to all, including the Posners were were the beneficiaries winto without having done a single thing to earn that benefit to fitem. Nothing about the those many documenst I brought to light and published in facsimile so that peopoe could see them as the ctually existed when they were held secret. But then if Posner had done that he could not have deceived

his readers and the record for history into believing that those he used without attributing them to my work and in a way hat led the readers to believe they were the carry this inet intent forward he was careful in his Acknowledgements not to mention that he also obtained copies of those records when he and his wife had unlimited access to them and to our copier. Her accounting is that they see she made a seven hundred and twenty four copies for the book. In more than six hundred are pages Posner found neither the interest in saying it nor the space for it. But he did find sep space for his quoted misrepresentayabns misrepresentations and insults.

And thus, thereingout his book, my work he represents as his work.

Not content with the contrivance addressed above, in his very next sentence

Posner writes, "Lobert Blakey said his (my) "rhetoric was so obscure, his arguments so

dependent on accusations rather than logic, the effect of [his] work was to make complex

issues confusing." Posmer does not say why Blakey felt he had to criticize my work under

conditions that precluded by responding. Relevant is what Posner says at the top of the

same page:

In its own reexamination of the case in the late 1970s, the House Select Committee investigated the first generation of critics and found their work wanting in terms of fairness and accuracy. Robert Blakey, the Select Committee's chief counsel, said that many early critics "had special axes to grind. As a result of our investigation, the Committee found that criticism leveled at 'the Commission . . . [was] often biased, unfair and inaccurate . . . [and] . . . the prevailing opinion of the Commission's performance was undeserved."

As Posner also knows, I was the first of that Wfirst generation of Critics." And as he should know from his claimed, if not feigned, familiarity with that committees committee's work Blakey began each hearing with what he styled as a "Marration." He at first due hearing hearing. This was the unhidden in his unhide en intent as he ran that committee.

But there was one exception: Blakey never once mentioned my, name and never once that the cited a single word from any of my books that he could criticize or fefute.

This is typical of Posner, as by now should be more than apparent. He lumps

this who do

figether ther document belong together and thus condemns all. bike his reference to the

single ssassination nut Jim Moore alone as "some."

Blakey had to have some explanation for never once addressing anything I said or Frote so he made up what hundreds of letters a and phone calls from an school sup he children say they could understand what Blakey could not understand.

I am the one critix Blakey dared not say a word about in those hearings or reports or to my face or to in any way entice any response from me, as Posner should have known.

Believ had additional easons for wanting to say something bad about me because I was the credited source - I never sought anonymity - of many stories exposing transgression of his committee during its line, prominently-played stories from coast to coast, Blekey was never able to make response, not to any one of them.

others down, mixing legitimate critics in with the illegitimate to give the illegitimate credibility. This was may with a Mark Lene to tar all others with, what Posner does next) (page 415) It is hardly possible not to find more than just ified criticism or Lane, but that relates to Lane and to him alone, not to all others, the sense in which Posner writes with riticsm. In a footnote on page 415, for once unsretated, row who understate, ent with Posner is more often to be found when he annet avoid not making unf avorable criticism, of what ways I said, "Harold Weisberg believes cane is interested in self-promotion and money, and says that Lane largely cribbed from his book Whitewash."

practitioner of that craft, as we have seen and as well we shall see again,

Posner did, remember, "crib"the basis of his book from that fifteen-year-old Lui boy and palmyitoff as his won "enhancement" work. That is not all by any means but it should serve to remind the reader that the unclosed case has been made,

"Researchers did not discover the existence of the card index unti/Weasberg sued for the Dallas field office files in 1978, and the index was disclosed in 1980."

This efers to a secret index that is part of the FBI's standard operating procedures in what it to it are politically-sensitive case, "Researchers," as Posner well knew, did not just "discover" it. I"discovered", if that is how Wall Street lawyers refer to years of hard work, although its exestence was carefully hidden in all the disclosed JFK assassination records, in a different case entirely and in records produced in that King assassination case by the Chicago FBI office. It was not merely "disclosed," as Posner puts it voluntarily by the FBI, it was litigated because, as he avoids telling has readers, avaiding getting the FBI to dislike him in every possible way, the FBI had lied about its existence.

He knew the truth because has I showed him those two full file cabintes plus two full drawers, ten liner liner feet of exercises of what was originally forty-two feet of three by file cord index cards, as I do with all others who come to use those records.

It is the only index to those records available.

So, first Posner pretends that it was not the most diffiult kind of litigating that resilted in the disclosure of all the quarter of a million pages of JFK assassination record to which he had access here, and then, such being his genuine interest in the book upon which he as engaged, an entirely different book than he described to me, he,

12A not separate line

(See Post Mortom, pp. 408, 437-40, 445-7, 451, 470-1, 606-7, 624-5.)

personally, made no use of it at all.

This makes obvious that when he was here he did not give a dran about all the FEI's information pertinent to the shooting and to the witnesses and the Zapruder film.

Relevant to the evidence relating to the shooting, I filed two FOIA lawsuits,
the first la leading to the amending of the Act to open FBI and similar files to
FOIA access. In his definitive book he finds none of this worth reporting and when
he hadacess to all the results of all the cientific testing, including what he comes
close to ignoring entirely in his book, the results of the neutron activation testing of
the ballistics and ballistics related testing, he did not even peek at those results.

Had he, he might, and I say "might" because his morals, ethics, professional and personal dish nesty, cannot be entirely ignored, have found it difficult to report those phony conclusions of his.

He knew the results from Post Nortem and even after that he asked me not a single question, nor did he ask for copies to be sent him. 724 Here

-- The neutron- activation testing of the paraffin casts made of Oswald's cheek
the day of the sss assassination prove that Oswald did not fire a rilfe That days
Posner's handling of,

above, are more of his so unintded sylf-discription.

The continue this, not intending it at all, on the next page where once again he goes out of his way to give little or no value to this litigation or the information it yielded. He refers to one small part of that lawsuit, for the results of all the scientific testing, what relates to the spectrographphi testing of a Dealey Plaza durbstone. He has to misrepresent that elsewhere in the book and, as usual, he is up to that dishonest. We address the substee elsewhere. Here he says, "although the Warren Commission discusded and relied on the results of the Bureau's spectrographic test in its final report, the FBI steadfastly refused to give Weisberg the underlying data. To many, that obstinacy added to the growing public perception that the government had something to hide in the Kennedy case, But to Lesar it does not necessarily findicate cover-up as much as the bureaucratic mind-set of the agencies." He attributes

cover the - FBK's -ass lie to Jim Lesar by adding a direct quotation from him that was not in reference to this particular matter at all but was a general statement of our xperience when he represented me in all those lawsuit.

Whether from his subject-matter ignorance, obvious to we one with real subject-matter knowedge in reading his book, or from his dtermined effort to protest the official assassination mythology all he can, or from what pane and ignore in this small-minded man who has such an exalter opinion of himself, his mendacity, what I quote directly has errors in it.

One is that the FBI never formulated the results of its supposed curbstones testing. Another is that not having them they could not have given them to the Commission! We return to This later, in defail,

If as he never intended being, Posner was an honest man writing an honest book, he could not have made any such reference to the FBI's and the Commission's actaul records, the FBI of not making any formal r4 pe report on english its JFK assassination Laboratory testing and the Commission acception that and pretending to the opposite, that the FBI and done what it did not do.

As the records in this lawsuit, C.A.75-0226, are specific in reverating, when the FBI was compelled by the court to deliver the filmed spectrographic test of the that curbstone, it pretended it could not be found. It alone at of all those filming a manual in spectrographic testing, the means by which the test is mde. Whe we called upon to explain this in court, where nor ally hearsay is not acceptable, unwawomm an retired FBI agent if alleged to have faid that he is not certain but he thinks that little piece of film was "destroyed to save space." A single piece of film saveed any space at all in these FBI files so massive they cannot be imagined? And then there is the fact that this destriction was strictly prohibited by laws and by regulations.

But as the coirt cepted what is not exceptable to American courts, so also did this man who boasts he was a "Wall Street lawyer".

Those "many" to whom Posner grees in beging this convoluted disgonesty, who well ways in taking how says took what the FBJ did in that lawsuit as evidence of deliberate withhold, do not exist. Few knew about it and none discussed it with me. It is another on Posner's straw

There is little as palpably, Spapletely and intendedly false as Posner's contrived justification of the FEI's complete misrepresentation of this testing and then denying it to me and to the people through me.aschtesStation He attributes to no more than the FEI's "bureaucratic mind-set in litigation. "Cover-up" or suppression? Hirrords! Perish the thought, Posner says. (Page 421)

Duty if the FBI had not suppressed the potruth about its alleged testing of that curbstone, as without question Psner had to know when he contrived this excuse for it, JFK assassination the entire official mythology would have been impossible. That also mounts there would have been no possibility of the exploiters and commercializers of the POsner tench

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a new chafter begins with rew copy preceding red alast mark below

men he inventes to covr his permating dishonesty throughout the entire book,

But is the not worth noting that when he spent three days here, interviewed

me and was in touch with me thereafter Mby phone and by letter, he continues to have

and my work he never once goes into?

only second—hand references to me? This is true throughout his book.

Throughout this chapter as well as most other parts of the book Posner clearly, often depends on work other than his own that he pretends is his won work, he cannot cite correctly and more often he twists and distrocts. Thus on page 44.433 his footnote quoting Mark Lane reads, "Closer to the tirl," Lane predicted, When the it is presented in criumt it (Garrison's evidence alleged evidence against Shaw) of will shake the this country thritxreads as it has never been shaken before! (UPI)."

and the number of the paths. He also If Posner had that newspaper story had would have had the date of and would not have been rong in when it appeared. The trial as was two years later and that was one of Lane's first public statements when he got to be Orde and early in 1967.

This is far from the only persuasive reason to believe that particularly when to goes after that largest of available tragets, Jim Garrison, and along with him all who hold believe what to Posner is not the only acceptable belief about the assassination and its investigations, Posner's information comes uncritically from others of so biased a source that he gets it all twisted. He also inducing so in his trickery with footnotes, as on Page 448. There his statement relating to me is a lie: "After he (Garrison) spoke to Weisberg, he put answers shooter in the Dal-Tex building and cleared Oswald of firing any shots." On Page 575 his end note reads, "Epstein, Counterplot, p.78."

Whether or not that is what Epstein wrote, it is a lie. It also is true that Epstein never once spoke to me, ever. Nor did Posne Posner do what is normal in responsible non-fiction writing, ask me about it. Why do that when the truth he knew was available to him was so convertent for his dishonest purposes? Here they are to link me with conspiracy Theories not one for which I have ever a espoused and all of which when possible I debmnked?

Garrison never spoke to me about what Posner avoids indetifying, afficial records I printed in my second book for entirely different purposes. All those photographs ere used to rates substantial questions about

the gross negligence in and dishonety of the official investigations investigators for not really investigating the leads in those photographs.

Neither the FBI nor the Commission ever tried to get the stini original and an important photograph taken by Ike Altgens, Associated Press Dallas photographer. It took me a year of effort with the AP. I then took it to a photo lab operated by a retired FBI photographic expert for him to enlarge enlarge parts of that picture that had been cropped form the version in the Commission's evidence, which was provided to it by the FBI. The unexploed leads relating to the Dal-Tex building are a man above the crown on the fire escape, never called as a witness, even though he seems to have been falling half-way through the assassination, and something projecting from an open window on the second floor, near that fire escape.

However Garriesh may have interpreted or misinterpreted those photographs, and I repeat, neither he nor Epstein nor Posner ve ever discussed there with me, that had nothing at all to do with tirrasm what P sner also sneaks into this sentence, Carriesn only then "cleared Oscald w of firing any shots." Which Carrison had said earlier in any event.

Posner cites nothing in my books to jet justify what I did not maximum with flust with that there was a shooter in that building.

Still again, dirty, dishonest, prejudicial writing that has no basis in fact and cannot be supported by whatever the end note cites.

Again typicallt, Posner has no citation for his footnote on this page. It is intendedly dishonest in several ways. One is to demean all who criticized the official with mythology as amateurs and unserious, and this point here is to include all, me in particular as still another of those he refers to "buffs" and as of the same mind. He knows both not to be true. Horeover, when it comes to professional qualifications in this work has none other than whatever he may have learned as he practiced his boasted-off !Wall Street" law. His record in this book, however, of permeating dishonesty, whether natural for him or acquired on Wall Street, are not normal prod pres professional qualification's on the subject of the work that led to it. He entered the field ignorant, which is preferable to how he as when he wrote his book, his ignorance acceiving and misleading and misl

A

That was better and less dishonest than he was when he wrote the book in not much more than a year from when he started. But by the time he wrote the book he was largely still ignorant of the basic and estbalished official fact of the assassination. His quest was never never for fact of the assassination. He sought only what he could use of misuse to denigrate all others and that he could distrort into seeming to support the official story or that he could pretend when it did no such thing.

nobedy other than himself, and for his investigating and writing he had little more than a year. To make a serious claim that in so short a period of time, with so much to abser absorb and master, that within that time he could become professional and authentically expert an and have the knowledge required for any honest version of what he set out to do is ludicrous. Pasner is not even a "buff" in this. He is more that solemn buffoon to anyone who does know whathe avoided learning.

Getting back to that foothote, which he begins with the inevitable lying when representing that he person persists in all those who did not agree with the foffical solution of believing, saying and doing the same thing about everything, he says "the buffs usually encouraged Garrison's proclivity to widen his conspiracy charges." When I was present this as true with the formal of almost none of them. If after all his alleged work Pesner believed Farrison had to be encouraged, he really never got to understand that strange man. And I never did that or anything like it, although throughout he has included me in those "buffs."

He then getts into what he knew correctly but either did not like the truth or was just sloppy and careless with it. He begins with a "they," plural, referring to "buffs" when he is talking of me alone, in the rest of that footnote:is: "Af one waxx point in the investigation he had a warrant drafted for the errest of Robert Perrin, who supposedly could testify about new Ruby's gunsmuggling activities to (sic) Cuba. The night before he made value the arrest notice public, Weisberg proved to him that Perrin had died in 1962."

In this Posner's like the chea character in the old TV show, "Will the Real(person) St and Up?" Even for the Posner self-reflected and elf-described in this book, that is the apotheosis of workse than inaccuracy - and it is iem inaccurate on each and every point. Absorbe perfectuon in inaccuracy is not an easy accomplishment, but in this Posner displays real professional controlled.

Even more of a self indictment is it that the truthful account was an ever so Proper five as usual) with me source, much better Carriogh story than the one he made up. Wiless he thought that the truth was more favorable to me year he wanted to admit.

It was not "at one point in the investigation," it as y have been arrison's

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commocratuon of the fifth assassination anniversary. Even that Posner learned from me, its only source save one-Oliver Stone, and Posner did not interview Stone! Why when havent after Stone, too, be muffed this one Ic and imagine will unless it is the normal murk of his mind when truths raises its head in Posner's face.

We were talking about Stone and his movie JFK. I told Posner that although I believed that he like all others have arright to write whatever they please, nee of us he has (what it is more Clear is what form manifold) the right to present fiction as nonpfiction. That was the only consideration that led to my first writing Stone and then starting the exposure of his movie Stone did say he would record their history for the people and tell them who killed their President, why and how.

These are his exact words and while from time to time after his exposure he modified them, he never did, as some of those associated with him believe, ever abandon them.

After I read Stone's statemens on this I rotchil at some length because he also said he was going to do that based on Garrison's book, on the Trail of the Assassins.

I told Stone that I was there, that the trails of the assassins is the one trail Garrison never took, and I gave him some illustrations. I also attached some documentary proof and offered more if he anted it and to answer all questions he might ask. When Stone did not respond - and that was several months before he stated shooting - and I was given a see scitpt that Stone himself had given way, I gave the script and my files on what Posner makes virtually uncrecognic zable in his completely inacer inaccurate verdion in that foonote.

What had actually happened is that just as I as about to leave New Orleans wheat in early November, 1968, I learned of Garrison's coming "commemorations of that fifth anniversary. I spoke to Andrew Sciambra, known as "Hoo," the junior staff lawyer but the one who spent most time with Garrison, not without cost to his personal life, and to Louis Ivon. It is a limit of the personages of big names whose trust was at imposed upon. On Page 1434 Posner says, "Louis Ivon [another Garrison staff investigator]..."(The rest of this sentence lacks any credibility at all, no b doubt the reason Posner liked is \$6\$ much but it libels

Ivon and does not relate to that footnote.)

How her is this pre-eminent of subject mavens, Posner, and he is that ignorant

of Grrison, his "probe" that Posner has set out to describe to his truting readers, his staff a and what they all didd.

Although Posner has at least two there as Giarrson's "achief investigator on his WJFK assassinatuon fiasco, in fact the re was only one, TAX Save for two
two similar three that Carrison hired and paid from publicative private funds too
on Mark Lane's encouragement, one by Garrison over vigorius staff objections, has
entire official investigator staff was composed entirely of New Orleans Police Department
the detectives detailed to the District Spor Attorney's office by the City of New Orleans
to be his investigators, . Of them, Ivon, then a saver sergeant was the chief investigator.

Still again, the most thoroughgoing ignorance of fact is Posner's only real qualification for this writing. "e neither knew nor anted to know the truth and he thus could not ewrite it.

From Ivon and Sciambra I learned that Gar ison had had an even more grandiose
and commemoration in mind. but his staff, mistly Jim Alcock, who was a judge the last

time I saw him and is now in private practise outsied of New Orleans, talked him out of

all but two of the "Grassy Knoll "assassins he was going to charge assassins. I saw

immediate immediately how I could handle the other one, and with easy I did, but from

what I knew about Perrin, that would be a tough one to handle in a way that was not impossible for Garrison to live with.

When Ivon and Sciambra asked me toveturn and see if I could prevent the utter inasanity on which Garryson was engaged I agree to and did.

Robert Lee Perrin had taken arsenic in New Prleans about in 1962, about fifteen months before the assassination. Gerrison as going to charge him as an actual assassin. I knew what Gerrison the had had as working on from records Ivon got for me and he said he would have his police investigators do what investigation I required. He did, they got the documentary proof of what I wanted and after two weeks I wrote a long/memo on it.

Garrison had made up the story that those long-planning assassins of that vast conspiracy had, with not inconsiderable foresight, qrrp@ged a cover for Perrin by

replacing Perrin's body with that of an unknown Venezuelan seaman who was (buried in Perrinss place. In Garrison's rather imaginative script Perrin/feigned suicide de continued to live and thrive as a pulp writer under the bame of "Starr." By the time I put it all together in that report a copy of which I offered Posner, along with the documents, and he declined; I gave in it to Sciambra on a Saturday night. He suggested that we meet arly the next Sunday norming at the BS's office, where he could find me rapidly and where I could work while he and another did the bearding, and I did that. Three or four hour later Sciambra phoned me to tell me it was done and to ask it me to his disease home for what he did not exaggerate in telling me would be the finest Italian meal I'd ever had.

There is much more but it is bot necessary here.

That sick invention had niching to do wity Ruby or any of his allegeda " gun smugling into Cyba, Posner's own p fiction, "no "arrant had been Wdrafted", It was not at night and quite obviously no "arrest" of Perrin was possible without digging him out -0 : to whom Pasna thibute all but the original say of his grave.

Inis is not only the real "arrison-it is the real Posner.

Pognor

This Pener rewriting rewriting of Garrison's and Stone's history and what both knew they were doing in Stone's mee movies when both knew it was not the truth Stone had pledged to the many people who trusted him lacks fidelity not because I did not tell him the whole story that to me remains embarrassing because it reminds me of my own bad judgement in believing Garrison when he explained his excesses in those many public statements to me as his "fighting fire with fire." He claimed it was to counteract federal intervention most of which he attributed the the CIA and the FBI.

I also told Posner that before then I had decided that it was necessary for the trial to proceeded, that there should be a determination of fact in court.

He knew, too, the time of this incredible insanity I prevented, that it was in early November, 1968.

Yet having nothing concrete or factual he could use to defame me, as though that somehow elevated him, he lies about me in the previously quoted footnote on Page 433.

There he says that there it was not until "When Garrison's investigation ended ignorminiously everal years later that some of his Garrison's "supporters" backed away from him. Some, Like Harold Weisberg and Edward Epstein even condemned him."

With me Posner knew that was not "several years later" at all.

Epstein was never a Garrison "supporter" as Posner had to know if he personally read Epstein's Counterclot, which Posner cites in his notes and lists in his bibliography. His gross error with Epstein is one of the we innumerable indications that Posner drew upon sources he keeps secret, sources that had as little concern for truth, accuracy or fairness as Posner himself.

Epstein was always and publicly opposed to Garrison. Counterplot the book was an later enlargement of a very long New Yorker article that was published the early summer of 1968, hardly as Posner lies about with me, "several years later," the lie he addresses to Epsetin also.

What is really incomprehensible especially in this Garrison chapter, "Black is White, and White is Black," (fages 423-52) is that an experienced writer, self styled investigator and always lawyer, albeit a "Wall Street lawyer," could make as many

That seemed credible because these agencies had intruded in to my life and that of others.

p.

miatakes about what was so well and so publicly known. Garrison, as too many of us, me inclided, because recognized only to late, was a nonstop liar, like Posner himself.

In even the most minor details posner's account of how news of Garrison, probe broke, he has little errors. Posner also knowing the truth, does not tell the truth about what got Garrison started on his "probe" that became public Friday, rebruary 17, two newspaper account are published on the back cover of my Photographic Whitewash, which Posner has. The Washington Post story reproduced in facsimile there begins:

The scenario guiding New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison in his investigation of President Kennedy's assassination can be glimpsed in any bookstore.

The investigation is Garrison's, but the script apparently started with Harold Weisberg, former Senate investigator, and author of "Whited wash," a paperback attack on the Warren report.

Under the headline, "Mystery of Kennedy Inquiry Cleared Up" The Timesof Lands

London report, also in facsimile at the same place, begins:

One mystery of the rather mystifying investigation of the Kennedy assassination now being conducted by Mr. Jim Garrison, the Attorney General of New Orleans, has been cleared up. The source of much of his information is Mr. Harold Weisberg, the author of Whitewash Report on the Wurren Commission.

This is not a matter of claiming credit. Call Claiming credit for Garrison is like claiming credit for inventing AIDS. Nobody can really claim credit for what strange things that strange man said and did. It is a matter of Posner's and his writing, of whether he can be lieved about anything he says. There is much more on this one point but is is not necessary after this reflection of the nan and of his book.

What also is incomprehensible is that when the truth makes an even strange case against arrison and his lack of concern for anything at all, iMcluding retribution,

Poener shuns truth. Even when he knews the truth because he is a lawyer.

Because he is a lawyer Posner knows also that he lied in saying of Garrison's innumerable will a public statements and accusations, that "a courtroom protected him (PC12 #32)

from libel for anything he said." There is protection only for what transpires in the courtroom. (Page 432)

Whether from ig/orance, caprlessness or vanality, Posner persists in minor errors throughout his attack on Garrison and those he could attack by attacking Garrison. It is Neither possible nor necessary to address all all of them. But I do note that when Rosner gets to telling! his readers how news of the Garrison" probe" broke he has no source and that twisted. This also indicates that he did not do bis own research and did depend on those not interested in truth and who had their own oxes to grand. For them as for Posner the grim New Orleans truth is not enough.

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When as he is this chapter alone, the Carrison chapter where he had the richest mate ial whom he is set this grossly ignorant, this professional dirty in his writing, this unconcerned about all those trings necessary to and typical of good and honest non-fiction writing, does he not himself make it plain that nothing he says can be taken on his word alone and that is confirmed, cannot after a bee bec be accepted with normal standards of confirmation, reading his same mother.

And, save that he is a viper, how petty it all is, all his exaggerations, contrivações and inventions and all Mare Min Willo.

If Posner had not begun with his obviously corrupt and dishonest purpose and if he had done all of his own work respect would not have been as careless, as inaccurate and as overt in his demonstration of his ignorace of the basic, established fact as he reflects in this chapter as well as thorughout his entire book.

Why did so experienced a writer who is also a layer lawyer down what Posner did?

The most obvious explanation is that he go began with bjectives that include the making himself out to be what he is not and was not when he completed his travesty of a book, a real, authentic expert on the in JFK assassination and its investigations.

Knowing this not to be truth true, he then undertook to diminish all others he regarded as his chapetitors, however he did it and whatever his dishonest means.

In this, of course, he was also paying the CIA back for those great and unprecedented favors has did them, great and unprecedented even if there were, as there is reason to believe, they were greater favors that that Posner reports.

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