neither he describes wither faithfully of accurately. What Posner refers to as Arnold'd "testimony" is in fact and IBI account of what it says she said that she never saw when the turned it in. Compounding Posner's offense in referring to the statement the PBI never showed Arnold before it was sent to Washingon is his r writing that " she "gave" two different FBI statements. " This is a lie. actually Meither tficky-Sourcer Posnes nor anyone else knows what she fold the FBI that of its reports, on FRI it used in the first (PD-302 report form, the one dated November 26. Posner quotes is overthy report selectively from this robirt in a way that makes it dishonest. He says the Report say/that the might, Posner's words, "have caught a fleeting glimose of Oswald in the first 253 + My Utrold is precise, not "loor hallway." The FBI's bositioning is prise and not just in any hellway:"standing . in the hellway between the fron doot and the doubke doors leading the warehouse." where Which is concistent with what to Robert Achacheil, then of HDC-TV news, said he saw Osw 1d when he sought a phone and Oswald dir cted him to one. Posner quotes Arnold as saying about her seeing Osvald, "she could not be sure." is not all it says. What Byoner omitted, That is what the FBI reports says, but 1 after "arre " follows in ediatly in that report, "but she bit it was," nothing omitted here, is whet meaning Oss 1d. The FBI and the Commission had the same problem Posner has to be, like them, dishonest about if Uswald was at that time on the first flaor he could not possible have been the Assassin. The, DEF report times this as Arnold did not, consistent with make it possoble for Osigld to have getten up to the sixth floor after Arnold saw he. It merelt stated 12:15 455 inly 160 i stead of what she said, 12:25. The FDI tried similar shenanignns with hor second statementy that diligent scholar reflects this. of the scords that he is Posnel was ignorant of Compounding that serious offense,

writing prejudicially from & gross if norance, he just plaint, straight-out lies in saying, his words, "in the second statement she did not see him at all." His supposed source in Decend of these fund Fol Accords I faither facing each office. This is the one eited about that I aid it is ignorant literary theivery.

What this self-professed outstanding expert who is really an astounding subject-

Arnold's second statement was not even to the FBI at all! It was to the <u>Commission</u>, which h d asked the FBI to obtain them. It asked the FBI to ask each and every ^Depository employee, the identical questions prepared by the Commission!

One of those questions is where the employee was at the time if the shooting. this is what the atetement arnold signed really says, my emphasis:

quotes in the ret co y retyped by the FBI:

"I did not/ee LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the time President was shot."

The irrepressible liar in Posner converted this to her saying she did not see Oswald at all:, Posner's words again, "in the econd statement she said she did not see him at all." (Month Market) The fullik.) That hyppened in what usually an happens, the FBI agents write the atatement they then asked be signed. Still determined not to have any statement from Arnold that she was here she could have seen Oswald and said she "felt" she had, that word algs' the FBI's, and we have no way of knowing what she actually seid, Agent E.J Robertson, in writing out what he wanted Arnold to sinf, contried to have her not say what she is had said. _ As it is typed, the sid, again the FEI's quotes, "' I left the Texas School Book

Pool Depository Building at about 12:25 PH, November 22, 1963." In the r typed copy the did Mindle letters "III" are higher, off the straight line of the rest of the typing. She does suggest a corrections, In-fact there were several. When Robertson wrote the statement for Arnold to sign, to be service it did not quote here her as being when no official Wanted he at that there, work and precluded his having been the assassin, be out down "AH"! That is one of several circctions Arnold made in handwriting.

This record does more than contradict Posner: it makes liadr of him. And my copy disappeared from he file colder in that "subject" file in which Posner worked and from which, as he avoids mentioning in his Acknowledgement, he made seven hundred and twenty-four copies by his wife's own count. 255 fold

(Ipublished both in facsimile on facin pages, 210-1, of Photographic Whitewash) Getting back to that, I emphasis ignorant because this arrogant man is a bluffer and a blowhard on fact while blistering all sorts of criciisms, mostly petty, as all others to bui, d himself up, he after all his bragged of work remains ignorant about how the FBI prepares its records for filing and files them. He also is after all he wrotte That one change Arnold made I'll never forget because of what it means. The other chylages, and there were not many, I can no longer specify because it, too, disappeared from my & Arnold "subject"file folder. I do not 'mow when it diappeared but it was after *it is to the pomer's worked in this resubject*" file. The last to use it, and when I sought it whether for this writin g. Aside from/those other changes had an real importance, which I am inclined not to believe, the one purpose arbed served by my not having the copy of the handwritten original is that I cannot document the deliberateness with which the FBI sught for the form in only two states the and with this one witness, to change the time she said she d saw Oswald. That she changed it does mean she regarded that as important and when she left her office do confirm her recollection and the change she made to record it. She had not left her office at 12:25 p.m., and anyone later seeing a.m. after the time could not cite it with that error in it. Obviously, people are not usually at -work just after midnight.

Twenty or more years before Pesner claims to have begun his work, taken his first look at the Com ission's publication, as he knew, I had published these reports in facsimile. Why, then, does he not say that in his note and why dode he says in that note what he did say?

If he had abided by the normal of honest scholarship he would have cited the first work as which he does not it. Work as which he does not cite my publication what he uses M from it and does not attribute to it. Where he cites no source for what is my work he # thereby takes person credit, as his work, what is my work. As his own publisher's dictionary describes it, quoted above, that is plagiarism.

Posner's criticisms of me and of my work are petty, wrong in spirit, fact or both, and they in no way reflect my work as his book also does not. Horeover, over these childin a ke of him sty and his how what muthen is, he fues to just all thus down. ish and inconsequential ariticisms, he did not wint to be honest and indicate his indebteness to my work. So, Instead as writers steal, he stole it.

Throughout his book he has unexplained citations to what he gives only in numbers

he does not explain. The does not explain them because of his subject-matter ignorance. He does not know what they mean. This is evident, conspicuous, really, in his end note for his Arnold dishonesty cited above, of which I here repeat only its ending: "File of DL-30-43". That is not how the FBI places its file identification on it records. And this is the holograph missing from my files in which he worked and from which he admitted making seven hundred and twenty-four copies not at any point indicated or acknowledged in his book.

When Dallas or any other filed office generates/a record they do not need to include the coded identification of that mecord and wholl they send copies elsewhere in the FBI there is no need to use that coded identification and I have never seen it done. Each office has its own file numbers and it knows from the conversion; letter the office that is the source on those records sent it.

I have never seen the FBI use the number symbol on its records. When it does not spell the word out it uses "N ϕ_* "

- The number 80" is not on that record Posner misread the number I may have added or min added it incorrectly from the identification with it.

But the dash he uses between the first two parts of the identification he has in his note, between the symbol for the office and for the first hnumber the meaning of which he $(mA_{n'm})_{ij}$ coratinly does not know is something I do not remember ever seeing the FBI do.

In short, the citation is his note of not by the FEI. It could have been by me but all these years after about xixenty five years do not remember.

aiter assurt the years - do not remember.

In Posner's note he makes their, an ignoranus and a fool of himself, as the numbers he knows so little about the subject and the investigations make clear.

The first nukber in the FMI's filing system is the file's classification. At the time of the spassination it was a federal crime to kill a mail carrier but it say not a federal crime to kill a president. The assass mation changed that.

the second number in FBI filing is the identification of the case. In Dallas it was .5 for the JFK assassination. The third is the eria sorial number of the record in that file. So far as Posner is concerned, that record had no serial number, yet that serial is not only the means of identifying any record, it also is the means of retrieving it from the central indices. From a file of more than ten thousand serials. *definite*

Posner's used of the FBI Classification sumber 30 reflects his ignorance. That is a number for which the field offices have no legitimate need. I put it this way because they use that number for hiding because it is always itroleVant to any search made. It means "Laboratory "esearch Hatters." In the filed offices those laboratory records are filed within the main case files of which those lab refords are part.

Or, in seeking to hide his thefts from me and representing up work as his work, he proved that he is rather & conspicuo usly. Subject - Whith I guilant boot a no book

SLI of this because he was not willing to cite my third book, page 211 as he source! Frankly, I love it!

- People have been coming for years and copying my records and I have never once asked to be credited as the source. I do not have that kind of ego and I often tell erere people and they want to feel free to quote what I have published and that they need not credit my books. I did not ask Posner to. But if he did not have this enceptionally seen ego he would have acked no to emplain the file numbers and their meanings to him and he would then not have had all what to most people merely gibberish throughout his end notes. He still need then not have credited me as his source. But he knew what he would do with what he got here and his overweaning ego would not let him ask me, then or later, to tell him what those numbers he uses throughout mean and he could them have told nis readers.

Others have been here much longer than the three days he and his wife Trisha was, much longer and with more people, and what they used was not credited to me and I made no complaints of any kind. This is true also of a professory who specializes in writing about the FBI, only he did not even come here. I wan then able to do searching, I searched for Bim and sent himseveral hundred pages of FBI records. I am not mentioned in his book, he did not even send me a copy of it, I had no complaints. When I was not able to do the

were

searching and some rather famous writers wanted copies of my records I have engaged students from Hood College to work for them and I never saw what they copies, never asked to, never checked how many copies they made, was not credited and did not object.

I do phot and I never did regard those records I got by FODA lawsuits as my personal property and I always have regarded those of us who use FOIS and get re ords by it as surrogates for the people.

PEsner knew that. But that Olympic-class ego he has kept him from asking what he should have asked, what I would have told him and he could have told his r aders. believe

Does not the foregoing still again raise the obvious question, can we trust anything Fosner writes?

Can we trust his sourcing?

Can we believe that great amount of that is not his own and he presents as his own work by giving n source at all?

While that we cannot is flagrant, to one who knows the fact, as reviewers and reporters and 1 almost all readers do not, throughout Posner(s entire book, it is particularly claring in the preceding chapter and in this one: we cannot trus) anything he says / eits without close and careful independent confirmation of it.

The man lies as though his very life depends on it.

His book does.

extra space

That he says about what Arnold said and what I write about that is enough to justify disregarding the other contrivances he has to pretend that Oswald was in that sixthfloor window, that he was seen there by "dependable" witness, and his abusive troatment of those he selects of those who on the records said the opposite. We reque with his next expospicuous flaunting of his ignorance of the most basic fact of the crime as he once a ain most the most outstanding illustration of his Ho Spurce ignorance of the most basic, and well-known and readily available fact in his references to the motorcade (on page 23)) of the removal of the/bubble top Posner we writes that "the President ad his

staff had requested" it. The Pre sident alone did. Some of the staff opposed it. Next,

"The motorcycle escort was limited to four, and kept at a comfortable distance from the limousine." Save that there was an escort and a limousine, every No Sourced word is **the** false. It is still another virtupso display of ignorance of the basic fact and the ego of stiller partmatrian size that keeps him from sking simple questions of other than the nuts he ragards as important t and cannot answer any such questions. Mover, in this incorance he missed some pet pretty bigs scandals well recorded in my "Subject" file that he spent sp mich time in. But then if he had done a really diligent job of trying to learn the truth he would have been unhappy because he would have found proof and that bis book is th fraud that it is. itsee That proof will be published in my <u>HAVEN AGATH</u>! I summarize it below.

There were, as hundrids of school children hnow, twelve motorcycle escorets. Inot an escort "limited to four." We of those four Posner's fertile imagine is kept him from describing their function while he as was engaged in inventing for them their fi duties of which he seems to still be unaware.

______It is because of one of those several signififant scandals that my subject file holds all the records I with use in what follows, all in either or both Dallas JFK assassination 10 98-43 main file, or the compantion FBI headquarters file, 62-109050. (The - *** 62 file classification at headquarters represents "Miscellaneous - including Administrative Inquiry." Although as "oover boasted, he entered the case without authority, this file classification comes

/ from the fact that the President did ask the FBI to investigate the night of the assassingtion so it was an "administrative inquiry.")

Those four closest to the limpusine were never to the any distance form it and throughout downstown Dallas they were so close to it and to each other they sometimes did touch each other, in per pairs because there were two on each side; and when they were vlose they so withing forced onlookedres back and on at least one occasions people for thrown back. These purpose was to provide close protection, which is not consistent with whatever Posner had in mind in aking making up that "comfortable distance" that is just place both false and ignorant. It had had a paid any attention to the pictures of the motorcade on the three-lane-wide street on which the "resident was killed he would have seen how close to each other and the limousine they were. Four only? Posner says that when he quotes and makes sorious misuse of the testimony

If he were really the Perry Mason type he pretends to be he would have been a teensyweensy bit curious about what nobody spoke to the two of those four differ to the Presi@ d at when he was killed. Not the Contision, not the FBI or another agentcy. Until more durade than adented later, when even that was keptsecret until I got copies in FOIA litigation And yes, those records are duplicated in the "subject" file in which is spent most of his time those three days he as he to.

Hoover's abuses of the Dallas police for being correct and trithful whan that embarrowssed him and the FBI guaranteed that when that sillness of breaking off all welations ran its course, relations would not be the best. As scandals were percipitated by Jack Revill's reporting of what Hosty said to him iso was another when an agent was needled by a # Dallas of policeman about what one of that dozen escorting "joaxkeys" as they called themselves had suid. Covering his own ass being the second law of the FBI and of survival in it and the first being covering the FBI's, he wrote a ereport. Other asset ass-v covering soon got that report to headquarters where the asses to be cover w there got it onto the deck of then Director, Cafrence Kelley. He, knowing nothing about that escort that had been ignored with such suucesful devotion, urote on the bottom of that report a question, "how many were there", in that escort.

That riggered other ass-covering needs, especailly in Dallas, and still new needs to be able to continue to hide what had been hidden all along, what those Dallas "jockeys" knew and saw.

Dallas had real problems. It solved them immediately by more of the same, with a little that was new and without what would have really caused a commotion. This, also 4 in <u>MEVER AGALIN</u> I merely summarize.

On the limousime's right and closest to the pPresident were, immediately next to him, the late Jim Chaney, On Chaney's right was the late Downg ac/Jackson, Knowing what each could h ve said I as particularly interested in what the Dallas office reported of its years-late first interviews with them. It wont quite well for coverers up. But it When he got hows the night of the assassinatuon, Jaskson because it was because it as in the source of the here the night of the assassinatuon, Jaskson because it was because it as in the second time he had escorted his President and distressed because having seen so much so close up nobody talked to him, not his own opolice department and not anyone from any federal agency, wrote out a lengthy and detailed account of his day. He offered it to the FSI when questions in reaction to Kelley's question, and the FDI did not 4ccept it.

I asked my friend Henry Wade, then still Dallas County Dostrict Attorney, if he would please ask ackson to lend me his statement or make a copy and sent it to me. Here When Henry got it he had his secretary retype it. She was faithful to the spelling and punct Attion errors.

The reason all police of all ranks and are agencies avoided Jackson because he was looking and he saw the Second shot hit Connally alone.

In the Dallas FBI report on the Chancy interview, like its Jackson interview saying nothing about what Chancy said he saw, there was nothing to alarm Kelley and after be he-got those two FBI pseudo-interviews with eight two of the remaining eight uninterviewed members of that interview escort he asked no more about it.

261A+Bhui I knew ahat they said he saw because someone W the heard him say it when on the on tape Corr of the scassing of the scassing of the scale interviewed by Radio Station KLIF. I sked Gordon & My Clendon, the station's owner, if I could listen to that tape. He told me that although none of his employees could emplain it, all their tapes disappeared. He also told them did m' e that before whatever hap ened to the the end of he had made a long laying records

that included Chaney and he would give me one.

Why Chancy was avoided was soon obviews. He said he had seen the President hit from

If either of these two, closest of all the people in the world to the President was interviewed, the official mythology would have been impossible as a non-conspiracy "solution." What Chaney saw make a non-conspiracy theory solution impossible because Oswald could not have shot simultaneously from both the front and the back. have I had two ways of knowing that Chaney saw. One I published in 1965, so there is reason to believe that the FB^I knew it and the FBI agetns had an understanding of what was not wanted. The other is what I was told by someone who remembered hearing Chaney on tape on Dalls Radjon Station KLIF. I asked Gordon McClendon, the station's owner, if i could listen to those tapes. He told me I'd be g weclome Atto if he had them but they no longer existed and none of his exployees could explain their disappearance. But he also told me that before the unexplained disapparance of the assassination-news tapes he had made a long-playing record. He get me axcopy: one. It has the briefest Chaney sound bite. That very be brief excerpt was in itself enough for the FBI to avoid any meaningful questioning of him for a ecade and then it avoided what is significant.

The recorded voice of Chaney on that disc has him saying he saw the President Kitt

Then there is what I published first in 1965. For context there is a little more than what Chaney also saw and told his fellow motorcycle office from that motorcade Martium Baker, escort about, from Whitewash, page 38:

> Texas Attorney "eneral Waggoner Carr was given an opportunity to ask Baker a question. Speaking of the day of the assassination, Carr asked, "Did you have occasion during the rest of the day either in passing visits or idle conversation or anything of that type with any of the people who were there at the time who might have seen something or told you some theory they had about what might have happened?" "Not until last Friday morning," Baker responded. "Chief Lunday ... asked me to go to this Texas Depository Building, and I had. I had worked traffic outside several times but I never did go inside or talk to any of the employees." Carr told Baker he was asking about learned the Friday morning prior to his testimony at the Book Depository (3E264). Unsolicitedly, Baker also offered the Commission unwelcome evidence of the invalidity of its conclusion that a single bullet hit both the Fresident and the Governor. He quoted Officer Ju Chener

tory (3H264). Unsolicitedly, Baker also offered the Commission unwelcome evidence of the invalidity of its conclusion that a single bullet hit both the Fresident and the Governor. He quoted Officer Jim Chaney, one of the four flanking the Presidential car, Chaney said he saw a separate shot hit the Governor and that he had so informed the Chief of Police. Chaney also said, as had Truly and "several officers", that at the time it made the turn into Elm Street the Presidential car "stopped" (3H266). Chaney was never called as a witness.

There was no moss on Posner's computer. Like the Commission and all its counsel and the FBI. Posner knew what he had to avoid, on which we have more in the next chapter. Why all had always avoided Chaney, who was right next to JFK when he was assassinated, and until the FBI had to see him and then was able to get away with not asking him is, as with Jackson, obvious. Jackson and NChaney had bisth seen Counally with with the second shot. They, Kike Linda Kay Willis, destroy Posner's baseless invention that is the very foundation of his book, that the singleObullet theory is vadid. And Chaney also saw the President hit from the front.

If either Jackson or Chaney, the two closest to JFK and as policemen more qualified as professional obververs, had been interviewed, the fetus of that official mythology would have have been born dead. A non-gene no-cosnpiracy theorized solution would have been totally impossible, not only because they prove that Connally had been struck by a seapra separate bullet but also because Oswould could not have fired from both front and back at the same to time. In addition, fol 2618 What Jackson saw eliminates the second a officially-admitted second shot the one on connally said to have misded, impossible because he saw it impact. It also makes the theory of by a single fullet thexageaststuttets both the Pr sident and the governor having been hit impossible, too, because "ackson saw it hit Connally and only Connally.

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Each alds disproves Posner's unoriginal but claimed to-be "solution" impossible, too, for the same and for other rations reasons.

Posner, not less adopt at it that all the many officials who were so forthrightly dishonest and unfaithful to their trust in ignoring what proved them wrong, does as they did. If my may chance this is an unfair riticism of Posner, then it he not no less suffect to unnect a much broader criticism, of making wonly a fraudulent, inadequate, incompetent investigation and then touting it as the most defeinitive of all, officicial and unoffi unofficial?

With this for openers on his chapter so appropriately titled for those who rand his book, "I'll hever Forget It for As Long As I Live," we can safely show thorugh therest of it with a few short observations and comments.

On page 234 he repeats an indecency first fabricated by William "anchester in his THETHESTHEO'MAXPresident The Death of a Provident (New York, Herper & Row, 1967), that "The Secret Service agents were slow to raget ... " Not only is there No basis for his, and unsurvarisingly, Posner cites no source, but the obvious fact, abvious to ali save those doctine ted by monumental ergs that lack eny support other than hot air, is that the assassination was in what amounted to a cul de sac. There wasn't a thing that could could be done with the motorcade or any car in it that in any way have had any effect of what happened. Even if reaction had been skow, as it as not, that could not have made any difference in the world. Whether these than five seconds of the official mythology or in eight seconds of Posner's cribbed timing for his mythology, the cars could make # no turn, go any where other than straight. Again, prfound in his ignorance, Posner makes no referre to the capability of that truck-like vehicle so overloaded and other with security/gadgetry and armor it had no pickup at all. It is simply monstrous to me that for self-aggrandizements and puffing up his own self-concept Posner makes such

outraheous and utterly baseles accusations against selfless and dedicated men who at the constant risk of their own lives did then and on other occasions all that could be done, which then was absolutely nothing except to try to move a ay as rapidly as the tank of a limousine permitted.

'n this regard, it is worth comparing what he sells for profit with his complete X Reagan, lack of montion of the successful attacks on President Port, Candidate George Wallace and those that failed on President Ford, none proventable.

With hos usual ign/racne and bias Posner attacks unnated conspiracy theories who, in his context, mean all who do not agree with him, of insisting "only that the fatal **#** head shot came from the **fort**, front."(Page 237) Aside from this being factually correct as he says it, the doctor who know most about it stated **inst** at the **press**. While House press conference as soon as the frequent was pronounced dead that the anterior neck wound was from the front. Dr. Halcoln **H** Perry repeated this three times. (I have more on this also in <u>NEVER AGAIN</u> including direct quotations from the official text of that conference.)

Jim ing then on the same page Posner accuses others who "manipulate the witness statements." At this point Posner himself does precisely that. (IK For an account ac account of the official evidence on those witness, "We Whitewash, which although the firt book, limited to the official evidence evidence only, gives an accurate account of what they did say and testify to.)

Posner refers to Howard Brennan's generalized descrption of a fjar percentage of the even in BW Dallas and without a single Oswald identifier in it as an accurate description "so sepcific in his desciption" is a complete fabrication. [Page 249] of Oswald. In fact the night of the seassing tion, at the police lineup, Brennan did not identify Oswald, who was the conterpiece of that care ully stage lineup in which Oswald was unique in appearance and in conduct.

that source of Brennan does Posner find so dependable? Having just pontificated that "Testimony closer to the event must be given greater weight than changes or additions made years later, when the witness's own memory is often mud died or influenced by television programs, films, books and discussion with lthers" (Page 235) Posner's main 264 is the ip opite of "testimony closer to the event," which is all that is i 264

Awall (Is the opposite of his "testimony closer to the event, all I have in White ash that he here ignores on those witnes, Bre man in particular." It is way was ghosted from Prennan - in 1987 - by J. Edward Cherryholmes. In Plener's cilatation this is "Evenitness to Hestory: The Rennedy Assassination as Seen By How rd Brennan (Wace, Texas, Texian Press, 1987) (Page 543)

Brennan, not surprisingly, is dutifully thankful * to God- for his book(Page 250) When Brennan had no book to sell thanking the diety was not in his testimony. It is from Cherryholmes's words that Posner take his chapter title.

One page 256 Posner states there was "s tiff wind" that "guster" up to trenty/niles an hour assassination day, ". factor provide present from his theorizing over the posiletter i and the motion of the lapel of Governor Connally's jacket. What is remarkable in this chapter supposedly on the ssassination, is how little

At these is on it and how much plain junk is substituted.

And as we have seen still again, for all his big talk and boasts, for all those extensive and expensive ads by Random House, for all those extension TV and in so havy reviews, when it kgets down to any of the nutty-gritty Posner reports to overt, knowing lies, as in his deliberte lying avout what (arols//rnold did and did not say. Nell, maybe (these ad ed lies will the stake in the vampire's heart to buttress

the holy water in his face.

State In the Vampine's Hent

XXT

me infle into The fulding with No Source Not having gotten Wswald with that wifle into the building that morning Fosner abone there on the cixit flow then fabricates a case placing him there at a time refuted by institute police records of what Oswald told them on interrogation. Here is Fosner's invention of "evidence":

"There was actually one Book Depository employee on the sixth floor near noon, but <u>minic hast been made</u>. Source is could have it is my forth, since he did not so anyone that as ald was not here." Posner referes to Bonnie Ray arguments have been made

Williams who own time accounts varied. But Posner does say that Oswald was there. He rep ats that next on the same page (228) in his No Source Needed role:

"While reliable testimony from the Depository places Oswald, adone, on the sixth f floor at noon, witnesses in "ealy Pl za also confirm there was a man in that nsiper'snest window."

We have already had the aroma of those Posner regards as "dependable." Here he names/not a single person, "reliable" of otherwise. Aside from the nastinese of his micuse of "confirm," there being nothing to confirm, Posner then, writes, whether ormetrituzasxCazx Didty Dickery again, Posner is careful to omit when those allegedlyx unnamed but allegedly "dependable" wie people saw any Jone there.

With the vaguest of generalities and irrelevancies, some aribber from Garrison, who brought it to attention, He rambles along with this insuccessful effort to place Oswald there when he did not and cannot, (through page 231)

with it differente need.) Even the Confission gid not find those odds and ends of reports Posner spends time on really dependable.

Having pretended that Osuald was hidden on the 6th floor all along, when that was not so, No Source Posner against writes that because he as was all alone, "oswald had enough time to semble the Carcanno and move cartons of books to to form a sniper's nest in the southeast corner." No sources again because none of can be sourced and because there is no proof of eithe y and neither is correct.

Posner makes no mention of the validation of what Oswald told the police about - Oswald where he was when No Proof Posner insists by was lurking on that sixth floor. Again from Whitewash, again Posner had it and again he claimed to have read and indexed all the

Commission's published evidence.

This is also to say that if Posner told the truth about his work and its magnitude he should have known what I cite from <u>Whitewash</u> (page 75), from the vidence itself but if not foom the evidence, from my book. Usuald could not possibly have told the FBI ec accurately what he saw when he was on the first floor if he had not been there to see it:

> As an example of one of the Oswald "lies", it is worth noting that his account of what he did during lunch hour, if one version by FBI Agent Bookhout is believed, is supported by the testimony of the Negro employees. Bookhout and Hosty placed this "on the first floor" (R613), and Bookhout alone said Oswald "recalled possibly two Negro employees walking through the room during this period. He stated possibly one of these employees was called 'Junior'..." (R622). "Junior" Jarman so testified. And had Oswald been anywhere but on the first floor, he would have had no way of knowing this.

Oswald on the first floor at that time Auld not have been the Oswald ssessin on the sixth floor. Sp, for the official mythology as for the Posner-type mofficial mythologies the actual evidence has to be **EXTREM** corrupted and ignored and they are all up to that.

Consistent with this Posner has to destroy one of the witnesses to Oswald's presence on the first floor at a time that and it impossible for him to have been on the sixth floor firing away.

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"As she was standing in front of the building, she stated she thought she caught a fleeting glimpse of LEE HARVEY OS ALD standing in the hallway between the front door and the double doors leading to the warehouse, located on the first floor. She could not be sure but she felt that was Oswald."

Omitting these last six words is dishonest and as we have seen, he made it dishonest so he could give a dishonest interpretations to what the FBI said Arnold said. That dishonesty is a precondition for the survival of Posner's hock because with Oswald there he gould not have been that sigth-floor assassin.

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This FBI report misstates the time, as I noted in publishing its two related documents. It midstated the time because, like the Commission and Posner, it had the problem of heing able to pretend that Oswald was in the sixth-floor window. At the time Arnold left the building and "felt" she saw Oswald, getting Oswald in his alleged firing position was impossible. So, by taking ten minutes from the time Arnold gave, the FBI made that "possible."

Arnold said it was 12:25 p.m. The FLI said she said 12:15 p.m.

253A

How can those self-righteous of the Commission staff explain their failure to demand that this be done when not one of them was directed to get the necessary investigation made? Holias, not Caps 1 IS Posner REALLY an investigator when he made no effort to learn the truth? Is his failure, his disinterest, confirmation that he began self-cast in an entirely different role, the role we are uncovering, # # #

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XXI - Stake in the Vampire's Heart

Not having gotten the rifle into the building with Oswald that morning, No-Source Posner then fabricates a case placing hm alone on the sixth floor at a time refuted by police records of what Oswald told them on interrogation. Here is Posner's invention of "evidence":-

"There was actually one Book Depository employee on the sixth floor near noon, but since he did not (??) anyone, arguments have been made that Oswald was not there. " Posner refers to Bonnie Ray Williams who own time accounts varied. But Posner does say that Oswald was there. He repeats this on the same page (228) in his No Source Needed role: "While reliable testimony from the Depository places Oswald, alone, on the sixth floor at noon, witnesses in Dealey Plaza also confirm there was a man in that sniper's nest window." We have already had the aroma of those π osner regards as "dependable" Here he names not a single person, "reliable" or otherwise. Aside from the deceitfulness of his misuse of "confirm," there being nothing to confirm, Posner then, Dirty Dickery again, is careful to omit when those unnamed but allegedly "dependable" people saw anyone there.

With the vaguest of generalities and irrelevvancies, some picked up from Garrison, who brought it to attention, he rambles along through page 231 with his unsuccessful effort to place Oswald there when he did not and cannot.

Even the Commission, with its deparate need, did not find those odds and ends of reports Posner spends time on really dependable.

Having pretended that Oswald was hidden on the 6th floor all along, when that was not so, No Source Posner writes that because he was all alone, "Oswald had enough time to assemble the Carcanno and move cartons of books to form a sniper's nest in the southeast corner." No source again because none of it can be sourced and because there is no proof of either and neither is correct.

He makes no mention of the validation of what Oswald told the police about where he was when No Proof Posner insists swald was lurking on that sixth floor. Again from WHITEWASH, again Posner had it and again he claimed to have read and indexed all the commission's published \overline{z}

This is also to say that if Posner told the truth about his work and its magnitude he should have known what I cite from Whitewash (page 73) is from the cited evidence itself but if not from the evidence, he had it from my book. Oswald could not possibly have told the FBI accurately what he saw when he was on the first floor if he had not been there to see it:

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-- "As an example of one of the Oswald "lies", it is worth noting that his account of what he did during lunch hour, if one version by FBI Agent Bookhout is believe, is supported by the testimony of the Negro employees. Bookhout and Hosty placed this "on the first floor" (R613), and Bookhout alone said Oswald "recalled possibly two Negro employees walking through the room during this period. He stated possibly one of these employees was called 'Junior'..." (R622). "Junior" Jarman so testified. $_{\Lambda}$ nd had Oswald been anywhere but on the first floor, he would have had no way of knowing this." --

Oswald on the first floor at thas time couldnot have been the assassin on the sixth floor. So, for the official mythology as for the Posner-type unofficial mythologies the actual evidence has to be corrupted and ignored and they are all up to that.

Consistent with this Posner has to destroy one of the witnesses to Oswald's presence on the first floor at a time that made it impossible for him to have been on the sixth floor firing away.

Posner says of Carolyn Arnold that she "had given two different FBI statements shortly after the assassination." (page 227) Dirty writing again from a specialist in it. No private person gives "an FBI statement." They can give a statement $\frac{100}{1000}$ the FBI or the FBI can take a statement from them. Why then this tricky formulation from an experienced writer? Because he needs it, the truth denying him his book and the bucks from it.

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Shysterism, and he gives it away by using my work as his own and by being ignorant in that literary thievery. I published these two statements in facsimile in WHITEWASH in early 1967. (facing pages 210-1)

First of all, Arnold did not "testify", ever. That is a Posnerian reference to what I published. Posner had it long before he started writing and pretending that he had invented the wheel and discovered sex, he knew of this, then the only publication of those two records. He describes neither faithfully/vor accurately.

What Posner refers to as Arnold's "testimony" is in fact an FBI account of what IT says SHE said that she never saw. Compounding Posner's offense in referring to the statement the FBI never showed Arnold before it was sent to Washington is his writing that "she" gave "two different FBI statements." This is a lie.

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Neither tricky-sourcer Posner nor anyone else knows what she actually told the FBI that it used in the first of its reports, on an FBI FD-302 report form, the one dated November 26. Posner quotes selectively from this report in a way that is overtly dishonest. He says the FBI report says that the might, Posner's words, "have caught a fleeting glimpse of Oswald in the first floor hallway." That is only part of what that FBI report says at that point. Posner edited that sentence to have it say and mean other than Arnold did. Before Posner employed those special talents he displays throughout his book that report, as I published it in facsimile, actually says at that poing what I quote. I underscore what Posner omitted in his supposedly direct quotation of it:

" AS SHE WAS STANDING IN FRONT OF THE BUILDING, SHE STATED SHE THOUGHT SHE CAUGHT A FLEETING GLIMPSE OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD STANDING IN THE HALLWAY BETWEEN THE FRONT DOOR AND THE DOUBLE DOORS LEADING TO THE WAREHOUSE, LOCATED ON THE FIRST FLOOR. SHE COULD NOT BE SURE BUT SHE FELT THAT WAS OSWALD."

(Refer to original ms page 253A)

Omitting these last six words is particularly dishonest and as we have seen, he made it dishonest so he could give dishonest interpretations to what the FBI said Arnold said. That dishonesty is a precondition for the survival of Posner's book because with Oswald there, on the first floor, he could not have been that sixth-floor assassin.

Where Arnold placed Oswald is consistent with where Robert MacNeil, then of NBC-TV News saw Oswald when he asked Oswald where he could get a phone and Oswald directed him to the one he used. This FBI report mis-states the time, as I noted in publishing its two related documents. It misstates the time because, like the Commission and Posner, it had the problem of being able to pretend that Oswald was in the sixth-floor window. At the time Arnold left the building and "felt" she saw Oswald, getting Oswald in his alleged firing position was impossible. So, by taking ten minutes from the time Arnold gave, the FBI made that "possible".

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The FBI tried similar shenanigans with her second statement. Posner reflects