atternative - " Fuebin' Up" The

XXIV Baring asslo

From time to time, partbuularly when he is writing about reter tes results, shooting, how bullets behave and what they can, he thinks, do, I wonder how much Posner understood of what he was told by others. For example, as he continue to argue a really stupid case about that missed shot, ignorant of the facts, as what he says discloses r and this reflects that he never had any scholarly interest or even apporoach - he says of the Commission and the FBI, that "the FBI did not even get a sample of the curbstone until...July 1964."

It was, as we have seen, August. But what use did anyone have for "a sample of the curbstone?" (Page 325)

while with Posner there is always the alternative of his thorough/dishonesty and a folir for saying anything at all that seems to buttress his formals case that has no real substance at all, he continues to pretend that lead and antimony recovery means a bullet core and nothing else when it does not mean a bullet core at all, as we have just seen, "Only a bullet fragment hit the concerte near Tague, since when the FBI later performed a spectrographic analysis on the curb, it showedness, and he does not even get the quote correct, "traces of lead with a trace of antimony." For this he cites what I quoted above, Shaneyfelt's dommission testimony. The first "traces" in this quote is Posner's unsfientitic addition.

Posner is so grossly ignorant of the simple and readily available act, as it is in those Commission volumes he said his readily of them alone did not suffice he had to index them too. John F. Gallagher was the FBI's spectrographer, not Shaneyfelt, who was the photographic expert. Or Frazier, who was the firearms expert. What Sahnefelt with did in give hearsay testimony for his Lab mate, quite available in Washington in the witness. For all the great apage attention Posner gives to this argument based on the FBI's spectrographic examination, he does not even mention Gallagher's name in all his six hundred pages. And when he had the mere fragement of Gallagher's report that survives, if any more even existed, and it was before him in Gallagher's own writing in Post Mortem; and where Posner would have appeared a bit less an ignoramus, a fool

In terms of Posner's new contribution to assassination mythology, that it was a tree branch or twig or even its trunk that his ""missed" bullet hit first, when it was to turn shar ply, both persuaded to shed its jacket and then diverted, both horizontally and vertically, my what a really mais magical tree, too, Posner has invented to so direct his magic fragment of his magical bullet! A tree that in the word of the poem, looks at God all west of that that much closes to heaven, growing that high in the air of Dealey Plaza!

How his bullet got that far to the west of the seene of the crime to be redirected to his Posner's curbstone to be able to smear the hell out of it from the west, Posner does not tell us. That is the way of is with world-class magicians, they do have and keep their little secrets.

Well, it cannot be exclusively Posner's secret. The FBI has to have been in who on it.

Confronted by all this most powerful magic I suppose it would be silly to note and that at that angle only twenty feet east of the triple underpass that fragment of Posner, in the actual words of that Gallagher FBI report in which he prefesses such unbounded faith, that bullet fragment would also have had to make its somehow magical Posner way through the massive steel and concrete structure, that now magical, too, triple underpass.

Move aside, Hans Christian Anderson. You too, Grimm brothers. Yes, you, too, Baron Munchausen and Mother Gobse. Gerald Posner has arrived!

the very most magical of the very most magical of the very most magical of branches and twiffs and trunk; a magical bullet fragment (which so brieff briefly in the problem air was able to shed most of the elements that originally made it up), the most remarkable of magic powers), and a magical triple underpass. And should we also acknowledge, the most magical of FBI Laboratories?

Was there ever a Houdini like Gerald Posnerto command usch unheard of magic?

or a liar just making it up - even kids/know that bullet cores have more than those

two sleans to up - even kids/know that bullet cores have more than those

two sleans to up - even kids/know that bullet cores have more than those

two sleans to up - even kids/know that bullet cores have more than those

two sleans to up - even kids/know that bullet core depends him argument. In fact,

Gallagher having a survived in the FBI and retired when I deposed him, his was a

slightly better ass covering. His words, that Posner would have seen on Page 458 if

the had not preferred himself as the spectrographic scientist, are careful not to say

that the hallet imagined bullet core consisted of this two elements only. What he,

not Shaneyfelt or Posner said, him a first words cover the ass, "Small foreign metal

smears I emphasize the plural, meaning other metals were found were run spectrographically

larrell—Ash, and found to be essentially lead (not just Posner's "trace" of lead of

with a trace of antimony."

Gallagher's "attached" chart for the alleged "location" of that "smear" in what had been the bullet hole, say the exact opposite of what Posner says about the direction of his imagined flagment, the FBI's imagined "smear" source: It was the opposite of the way from the from that sniper window, for the right brownst, not from the east.

when he lazked the knowledge of the competence, he had looked at Page 458 of the Post

Nortem he has, Gallagher gave enew the downward angle of that "ffagment" turned into
that "smear," "330 from the right, or west.

It does not take any knowledge of advanced mathematics to know that if you carry that the tribity degree angle backwars for that writing-course beginning of his treatment of this whole thing (on Page 324), "Five hundred and twenty feet from the epository," in where he ays the impact was, the shooter would have been well up the sky, not that sixty feet up on the sixth floor. 3/5 A MM

If Posner had been any more than a poseur, if he had looked at the records of the that should have existed and which lawsuit in which I sought this evidence, which was not given to the Commission by the FBI, he would have known that the few handrwitten words about about that little duart is, supposedly, all there ever was. That, of course, is ridiculous. But test, as we have already een, did identify those ten elements, and the FBI learned much more from its charace than it manted known. But if there had been a the slightest trace of

of scholar's interest in Posner and if he did not want to take the scholarly rest motion fire 451) aphs time to go over all that lawsuit file holds, he could have read the st two paragrams of the government's calims or admission, because it is both, to explain its inability to come up wetty anything that called could be alled the realsts of spectrogroadic testic. Tit actually sated a under oath to that court that the few scarps of paper I was given "is the notes and results of this test." Emphasis the government's and it is a deliberate lie, an obvious one, to And all this of no interest to as dedicated a could have presents himself as being?

Spectrographic examination begins with the brining of a tiny specimen, as little as a millimeter of it, as Gallagher testified when we deposed him, or of "postage-stamp weight," with the flame then being photographed. It is in the analysis of the flame that the substance tested is analyzed. In a little, as a go somgle part in a million this test pixtur picks up all components of the material tested. So Gallagher had, in addition to his notes that do not exist -if he really made any - notes that should identify earth of the ten elements of a bullet, if it was either a bullet or the also had the plate or film of his little fire.

when it of came to explaining the absence of that thin film, in that case on a thing glass, the FBI, careful not to swear to it, said that it must have been discarded to ave space! In the vastness of those FBI files that thin test result would have been immeasurable less than one part per miss million. And its destruction was predly ded by the average and regulation, as without occurred by the government I told the court in that case.

If as he obviously never did, Posner had had any genuine, any sincere interest in what an without shame be called an investigation, this was an obvious beginning point because it adds to the proof that the dea damage to the curbsatone was packhed to make it impossibel to retrieve bullet traces to be analyzed. Why in the world, and real scholar or investigator should have asked, would anyone patch that surbstone and the PBI cover tup, with the complainance of the Commission and its layers and then of the Department of Justice and Federal District Fourt Judge John Pratt?

Powner's killer chapter kills his book in any competent examination of it. His ignorance of the basic fact of the assassination, or his contempt for that fact, or his doshonesty, or hos own invention of it—whatever explains t it—prook could be written about the infidentity to fact of just this long chapter of his. Instead of taking book—length to expose it, let us just touch lightly on some of what remains in it.

Referring to what Posner says was amage to the President's spine from the bullet he says "entered the base of his neck." Posmer says it was his pal in prejudical and The wolog bot, political bedmate, Dr. John Lattimer, "who first discovered this." in 1973 2. (page 328) This fise falue as anyone with a smidgeon of subject-mmater Mnowledge would know from avrious sources. If the word "discovery" is appropriate,4s I think it is not because unevitably, Juny in the government had to have known it, I discovered it. That was between midnight and three a.m. the Freda Friday early morning in January, 1969 of the weeke before the jury in Garrison's Clay Shaw trial was chosen. As reported above, Garrison had filed suit for certain specifiexd evidence to be shown to that jury. The opposite of Poener's reporting of it, Garrsion had won and then abandonned his own case as a CIA plot against him. Before that insanity I was the expert used by his lawyers. The government attached the until-then ecret report of a panile of the kest eminen eminent in forensive pathilogy and radiology in their reading of the autopsy pictures and X-rays. I "discovered " that in the report and I later reproduced it in facsimile in Post Mortem - which Posner has. (Page 574ff)

Repeating his puffing up of Lattimer on Page 528 with the ame factual error, Posner adds that the autopsy prosectors "did not use the X-rays in perparing their final report."

But they did have their notes made when they kamined those xX-rays in the morgue.

oOn page 329 and on talk shows Posner mades a big thing prof computer enhancement allegedly proving that what he a says about the injury to Connally is true because it shows the movement of the lapel of the jacket at that point. Even if that shows on enhancement, enhancements was not noecessry to ee that. What Posner does not do is print a picture of Cinnally's jacket to show a bullet hole in at that point and

what he here does not mention, he said there was a teenty-mile per hours wind in gusts that day and that as the outtside lapel, the expose to the wind.

For some reason Pomer has particular trouble getting an important fact in his and the government's basic fiction, of that theory of theirs of the magical single bullet, and its carerr like nothing in scient or mythology, what, exceeding did of do? Withfut going into all that hold pokus hokum Posner has great difficulty decided how and where it came to rest in Cornally's left thight. At rest, that is, until it decided at the hap hospital some time later that the time for its appearage and come and then just burst emegred into hestory or official mythology.

Hosner says (Fon Page 334) that "The bullet continued through his right wrist and then into his thigh." (all for ph asis how wided)

But only two pages later (336) he says that on leaving the wrist it "exited with just enough strength to break the skin on his thigh."

In his note on the next page Posner argues that, as usual, unnamed and unsourced, "Some critics originally tharged that the valet had entered deep into the Gove nor's the thigh and stopped at the femur (thigh) done."

O'e page more and he says of this same bullet and its same career, "When it ;eft the wrist it was near 400 feet per second, just ebohghto to bee break the skin and imbed itself into his thight."

On the next page, referring to fragments of the bullet, he says that "one was imbedded in his thogh."

Thus so few pages, six only.
All of this different accounts inxistration few pages, five only.

The rost obvious of the contradictions is bt between having only enough energy ((A) 339) et break the skin and having the entergy to "imbed" itself at some place in the thigh Posner does not give.

The truth again was in his hands in Post Kortem and in what Dr. Perry told me that either Posner did not ask him in their/interview or he gust left out beccause its is still another destruction of that whole magical business set that fantastic bullet.

How pathetic it is, how pitiable, really, that a writer with an established reputation is a so careless about turth and about higrepoutation, so unconcerned about exposing himself a fake when, he ob elaims his gareate pertise for wiriting this box and in the book itself proves that he is really both ignorant and not interested in fact or truth, w, really, a fault.

What kind of editing did Random House's vice president and executive editor, Posner's inditor who something the dedicatio with Trisha Posner, give this book? What was he looking for when he finds these contradictory versions on consecutive pages when Posner is making his case for his book? Loomis got to be the executive editor when he misses such glaring, such conspicuous inconsistences one immediately atop another?

He me, in Posner's dedication, ""nurtured this project from its inception."

What was he nurter "nurtering" in this is an illustration of his editing. He could have yetten to positions hardly get to his his post in Random House by being this careless.

That nobody else peiced it up suggests rather strongly the the Random House on many interest of which all knew was not in having and book not so readily subject to criticism, not one so easily failted faulted but in what they could do with this new old formula for the book and what they planned to do that would entice all whose communts and observations they expected to keep away from the nuts and blots of the "project.!"

That was not a major concern, what this carelessness reflects.

And what makes it all more pittiable for Peser Posner, the writer with a reputation to proectect xx and a book not to be ruined is that not one of these contradictory account of the same thing is true.

In even his omnipresent criticism of all others in the field, here not name and not sourced, his effort to bring outher down apparently his only means of seeming to elevate himself, his "some critics" on page 337, he proclaims his ignorance of the established fact and his determination to remain ignorant. His complaint againt these unnamed "some of whose existence I am not aware from his complaint, is that "the bullet had entered deep into the thinks Covernor's thigh and stopped at the femire (thigh)bone."

Aside from the obvious question, which side of the femur was that ffagment and

is really deep, Posner's word, there is the fact Posner was not satisfied with the available information, he had to interview Perry, too. Here again it is obvious that his real reason for interviewing Perry, as it as with Tague, to have that means of avoiding what he book still again cannot survive, the truth and the established fact.

The only reason Perry was involved at all in Connally's water care, a Perry explained it to me and as I published, with Posner having that, is because of the very proximity of that fragement, as seen on X-rays, to the bone and to the femoral artery. Inlike the other Perkland doctors involved in Chanally's care, perry is a cardiovascular surgeon. The others want to be sure that removing that fragment would not on the one hand be dangerous because of its feared proximity to that artery and on the other hand, that if it were not removed, its presence could at some point become a fanger to Connally.

One X-ray could be interpreted as placing that fragment at that bone.

So it was proper medical concern that had Perry involved to begin with. He data believed that the proper procedure was to leave the fragment where it was because there it presented no real danger to Connally. That Connally lived for almost thirty years thereafter without that fragment being a fac danger and without it having anything to do with Connally's death certainly confirms Perry's judgement.

There is nothing in this howould n have had any reason not to tell Posner and it has been public for years without any complaint for from anyone.

The difference between the bullet "with just enough strentt strength to break the skin "(Page 338 and elsewhere) is obvious.

In every formulation Posner has the fixed matter bullet (as he misstates maximum anything at all about to the able to say that its fabulous imagined history was possibel, was in fact parallel with the surface of the thight! And not far under it!

And that far inside the miving limousibe and not at all what one would expect for it to have just existed exist exited his right wrist there certainly was no magical

twig or mahucal branch or amgical full-grown tree, as Posner begins his version of the marvel of that imagined fig flight-path beginning, to direct the bullet into and for the three inches para parallel with the surface of the thigh, gping from the body-side top toward the knee-side bottom of it! and coming from the right wrist!

In that interview, did Posner ask Perry how large the hole that bullet made was? If he did, it is not in hos book.

And yes, again it is in Post Mortem, which, still again, Posner had.

But of which, with all it has on the me medical evidence, Posner makes no mention at all.

Perry volunteered to me that the hole as very, very small, so small it could not have been made by any bullet, not even a .22 caliber the smallest of standard sizes.

More men magic, too, a shrinkijg bullet to make so timy a hole? The hole that was visible before any surgery or treatment there.

What Perry told me, and again he was specific in saying it, is that only a fragment of a bullet entered and remains in commally's thigh.

Then there is the size of that fragment, visable and subject to measurement in the X-rays. Did Posner ask Pdrry Perry or abe any other expert about that, as I did?

Naturally, and I could say instinctively, Posner will not coept anything I say. If he had begin doing that he could never have even written this fraud of a book he did. So, let us take Posner's own expert what in the very section, at its very beginning (on Page 335) see what he says about the base of that bullet when it was recovered, before anything was taken for the FBI's Lab analysis: It was at the base fall flattened "stath" so that s small amount of lead had been extruded from the bullet's base. This will soon interest us, but here limited to what his own authority says, there was nothing removed the core
from that base at all and a little bit of the had been compressed outside the jacket.

That is the truth and the Commission's files have pictures of it.

But even if this were not need true, as it is in Posner's own representation of it, and in his representation there is not in missing from that base to have left that fragment in Connally's thigh, what the X-rays show is that the sliver was toglong to have come from that core undess it was from a pieces that was parallel with the sides

ond doubly in to that

of the bullet and that the pictures of the bullet as found proves impossible. !!

This sliver

It was longer than the width of the core by quited a bit.

In regard to the phove, Posner's pictures of the bae of that magical bullet of his, too, shows this to have been impossible. We'll have later interest in what he ays about that and those great pictures of his later. They appear on his pages 473 and and 482, neither having a number in his book.

Whithout any Posnerian gobbledegock, what I am sayu saying in that in his killer chapter Posner is a suicide and he kills his book with it.

That entire bullet did not enter Connally's thigh at all! If H could not have !

The <u>ffagment</u> that entred by that tiny hole is too long to have come from the base of that bullet.

On both counts through his ignorance and intending the exact opposite, Posner draws draws attention to the exiting evidence that proves this injury to Connaly could not have come from that Posnerian supermagical bullet and that only proves that there was a conspiracy!

Thank you, Gerald Posner! And company.

He gives the weight of this bullet, as or received in the FBI Lab as 158.6 grains, "meaning only 2.6 grains were lost" (Page 339) When he gets to those pictures referred to above we'll have more on this, but here I note that what he does not tell the reader, if he knew, as from that testimony he read and indexed he would have 3 knwon, about a fifth of that is lest from the jacket when the bullet is fired. This loss is of the jacket material, wisbile in the picture he has on what is but is not marked as Page 473. So in his and the officel version, only about two grains was missing for the core.

And it takes 437.44 of those grains to make a single ounce, as any can't of within discloses. Or, what is missing is about one-ouchundredth of an ounce.

Having made several eferences to the fragments recovered from Connally's thigh as being much to small for them to account for all the missing metal, Posner gets around to the testimony of Dr. Vincent Guinn, an expert on neutron activation analysism before the House assassins committee. (Page 541) Here agin his dishonesty in referring to all criticis as the same in their thought and writing helps make the purposes of this per-

meating dishonesty as apparent as as it does his falsemess in it. He writes that we consider was.

when the consistee warmoucend it would have using as a witness "the critis were pleased.")

I was not because I knew what it would mean, overt dishonesty and once again an official body mosleading and isinforming the people. I took steep to make a record of that. He also says that we, of indetical mind and thought in his fiction, were so shocked when F Dr. Guinn reported his tresulta." (Page 542) No. I prepared for them.

What the committee asked Guinnto do is to

test the stretcher bullet (CE 399), the three fragments removed from Connally's wrist (CE 842), two removed during the autopsy from the President's brain (CE 843), the large mashed fragment found on the front floorboard of the limousine (CE 567), and several small ones found on the rear floor of the limo (CE 840).*

10 ug = 341

Non the next page Posner rites of Quinn's testimony,

third shot-fired. His most important finding was that CE 399, the stretcher bullet, was indistinguishable, both in antimony and silver, from the fragments recovered from the Governor's wrist. Guinn's finding ended the speculation that CE 399 had been planted on the stretcher, since there was now indisputable evidence that it had traveled through Connally's body, leaving behind fragments.*

That footnote, no trouble at all for a man not troubled by an active conscience or with even the most rudimentary knowled of the rendily available facts alread in into possession (190st Noretm Mortem), given the lie to his charge against the FBI, that it did not know its business because it as "new to the procedure," neutron advision analysis

Even if new, and in those days neutron activation abalysis itself was very new in this area, the FEI did not do the testing. If Gallagher, whose for whose name Posner did not find space for a single mention in those six hundred words, conditined when we deposed him in C.A. 75-226 what the records I obtained from the FBI already let us know, that he superfised those tests for the FBI but that the scientific work was done by Union Carbinde by that the massive and pioneering installation of what was then knowns as the Atomic Energy Commission had at Oak Rudge, Tennessee. (Naturally, when he was here and they expected the complete file on that work from the successor agency, the Energy Research and Decvelopment Asministration.)

So, it may be news to this most diligent and meticulous of researchers, that but
Union Wa Carbide was anything but "new to the profedure."

Whitewash, The maker of Shots and the Doctors and the Autopsy (P Marsh 155-167) and, as it is necessary to repeat, Posner had that book before he wrote anything, they all testified to the amount of metal they w ashe d out of Connally's wrist that was not recovered and said that the metal deposited in the wristles greaten that they could see as missing from that hullets.

and as we shall see, as Posner did not mant to ee, most by far of the metal missing when they saw that bullet had been cut off by the FBI, which was areful not to either tell the Commission about it or to record the weight of what it removed.

But as indicated above, all the critics did not react, believe and say as Poskunning hith, always
ner says. I anticipated pretty much what happened, knew it would not be true, and primed
George Lardner, the Washington Post's assassinations expert and far and a way away the
best-informed reporter on the subject of what I knew from my own work and from
those depositions of the FBI agents Posner shunned like the plague, as they wally fould
have been to him. I knew that 'uinn had to be testing specimens that did not meet their
official descriptsion.

Lardner covered that commuttee hearing and/sought to question Guinn more about this when he held a press conference outside the committee room, David Lifton, who recorreded it, so dominated and so interrupted the reporters, which Lifton is not and as not, that the legitimate reporetrs could hardly get a word in while Lifton tried the impossible, to get Guinn to support the utter impossibility of asseming book based on the also impossible theory, that the corpse had been snatched and toyed with before the autopsky begn. Lardner this rould ask his question but could not follow it up, as Liftone's own tape of his own improper intursion makes clear.

The respected Guinn, an authentic expert, gave a virtuoso performaçõe of the truism that experts testify to what they are paid to testify to. He knew what that committee wanted and he gave it to them. As Lardner reported it the in the next morning's paper, that of Saturday, September 9, 1978,

Guinn's tests also created a new mystery, however. The fragments the FBI tested in 1964, he told Fithian, have all disappeared. Guinn said he carefully weighed the bits and pieces of metal brought out to him by officials of the National Archives last year and not one of them matched the fragments recorded in the FBI data.

"The pieces brought out by Archlves did not include any of the specific pieces the FBI analyzed," he testified. "Where they are, I have no idea."

Elaborating to reporters later, Guinn said, for example, that he was presented a small container ostensibly carrying all the bullet fragments from Kennedy's brain. It contained two bits of metal, one weighing 41.9 milligrams and the other 5.4 milligrams. Yet, Guinn said, the FBI records showed four other samples from Kennedy's brain, all with different weights.

In the same fashion, the FBI data indicated that it had tested three bits of metal from Connaily's wrist at Oak Ridge National Laboratories in 1964, two weighing 2.3 milligrams each and

another weighing 1.52 milligrams. The container Guinn got, which he said came with assurances from Archives that this was all the metal from Connally's wrist in its possession, had two other pieces, one weighing 16.4 milligrams and the other 1.3 milligrams.

that I knew was inevitable, Guinn, knowing that the specimens he tested he did not and could not validate, professed proceded with his test for all the world as though he knew, as he should have known, to give honest testimeny, that what he tested is not what the official description of the official records states!

committee's work and its honcho, Blakery Blakey (is there any wonder he speaks of me as Posner relished?) went through a charade, a knowing fraud, and the expert did as p experts do for pay, testified to what he knew was wented. As we shall see again, Guinn did other favors for those who he thought were his friends and insecret dislike him and froze

hm out of the official investigation.

If Posner had had any interest at all in knowing the meaning, this truth, about Guinn's testimony when he spent those three days here, he would not have found it difficult to locate, if he could spell Guinn's name. I have a Guinn, Vincent P." file and behind it is a segrate file on his committee testomony, in which, among other things, he would have found Lardner's story.

Yet how diligent Posner could be when he wanted what he wanted to quote, as we saw with ten-year-old Marilyn Willis. One of his/citations for what he attributes to that little girl is her "interview with Marcia Smith-Durk" (page 553) He was careful Mot to say where, if anywhere, that 1970 interview was published. Or a word about Smith-Durk that from the word soing around, he had good reason, as he relcutantly admitted in a tlak show confrontation for not wanting her reputation for condibility looked into.

But The Washington Oist Post, major paper where all this was going on? IToo much trouble-he could not bother to consult it.

then head of that kind of development, Fau the late Paul Aebersold (right), wrote the head of the Justice Department Criminal Division soon after the assassination to urge that neutron activation be done on the ballistics evidence and for this he reformended Guinn. The FEI was careful to avoid involving Guinn at all. Gallagher took the lead in Funn when I told him, he had that opinion of Gallagher as his as friend. When we deposed him, his his eplanation was that Guinn was too much of a publicity seeker But, obviously, if the that test as made, by Guinn, and all the information was not turned over to the commission, they could not depend on Guinn to be silent. The FEI never dod give the Commission what I got from ERDA codefednant that I was a friend that I was a friend that the first that I was a friend that the first from ERDA codefednant in that lawsuits. The could not as easily have concluded that Oswald was the assassin if it had those test results. Yes, this, too, is in Post Eprembortem.

Keeping Guinn out kept the FBI in control and it was so tight a control the Commission never got a best blessed thing from the FBI about it.

One thing those tests did prove is that the paraffin test of Oswald's * cheek to

In my FOIA lawsuit for the results of all the FBI's vesting there was nothing the FBI did or said that bothered it in any way. Even when I proved that this was a cockamanie an untruth as the FBI could have uttered. I could be alleged that as a professional in the field and as any expert allagher knew better that and that, because it was material, it could be perjury. (That was the judge who threatened Lesar and me when I proved any earlier provides that a different FBI Lab agent had sworn perjuriously.) So,

determine whether there were the deposits made by furin, a rifle proved that his cheek had no such despoits. The records I got from the ERDA even include photographs of the casts on rathe thick and expensive, reinforced photographic paper. There were comparison tests, that rifle fired by others of whose cheeks paraffin casts were also made. In all those tests deposits were left and idetified in the NAAs.

Paraffin test are not conclusive in incriminating, the word "incriminating" careful, omitted by FS Gallagher when he was called as the Commission's last witness, when its Report as set in type and it was just nine days before the presses rolled.

He testified September 15, 1964. It was so much of an afterthought that his testimony 15H746-52) in that one volume foollys the affidavots that also were afterhoughts.

the dependability of perf paraffin tests made of Oswald's cheek, and he did not testify that the NAAs confirmed that the reflice left deposits, it did not on Oswald's face and it did on and the other faces tested, as I recall eight of them.

This, too, exculpated Oswald and the FRI kew it very early on. And kept it secret.

On deposition we asked tring why he did Not remove the slight a sample needed for comparison purpose from the unfired bullet found in that rigle.

That and that alone of all the bullets (the FBI held to be "historical" and thus took no speciams fro it. How ludircous that explanation was!

To that court nothing made any i dofference but to prove the fraudulent nature, if not perjurious, Callegher being an unquestioned expert, I went to my friendly local gunshop with where I had bought a supply of those identical bullets and had them "pull" several. This means no more than that with care a foot to damages the bullet, they separated it from the shall, discared the powder in the shell, and gave me both parts.

The federal court clerks in my FOIA litigation thought they ere used to just about anything but Jim Leear told me that when he filed that specimen of a "pulled" bullet, the bullet and the shell taped with transcparent to a sheet of pper, the reaction was of considerable surpirse. That was a new one to them.

If is friendly local gurshop could do this a not abnormal and rather simple thing,

The vaunted FBI could not?

When the National Archives delivered that unfired bullet and the alleged speciment to uinn at his by University of California at David lab, it made no "historical importance" clim to prevent Guinn's doing that and today, anyone looking that that bullet, sees a pristine bullet with the two parts properly together again and with it looking as it did the day it as manufactured.

the most soul-Chatteing of agony and he testified to all that he suffered so from not being able to remember. Which was always what could have embarrassed the FBI.

As Sanford Ungar wrote in his FBI-assisated bod, FBI (Boston, Atlantic-Little Brown Books, 1975) those lab agents are trained to fristrate and intimidate cross-examiners.

They/do not all employee the same techniques. Frazier and Shaneyfelt, for example, where openly antagonistic and demanded fees over and above a above those of the courts, which, as required, were paid in advance, swhat they were not, espect witnesses."

Shanefelt actually one sent me a boos bill for "expert witness" fees over and above in advance, those I had paid him in accred with the court's requirements, which means all that the court says to pay in full in advance.

It was Frazier who testified to the weights before the Commission so we asked him about them when we deposed him. Relating to what was missing from the base of that bullet, from its core, which he had not testofied to before the Commission and visible as it is that some was cut out, Everydillegent of arlen Sepecter asked him not a question about, it.

Frazier testifed under goth that he had weight that magical bollst only one time and that is true of all the fragments. After that weighing he never recorded and wight of any speciment removed for testing - not of a single piece of evidence.

Why? He said it as not necessary.

So, as of today, what seems probable is that this bullet had not been used in the shooting at all cannot be porven or disproved from the bullet itself. It does seem probable for the pictures I have of it, taken at the orchives, that the only metal missing from that core at the base was cut out for this testing by the FBI. Which did not have

to begin with! Enough of the metal need for the spectrographic analysis, only as little as a tiny flate as little as only a milliment millimeter in larger, could have been flaked off with a fingernail. That actually happened spontaneously later, when the buller was stored in the specimes, brokens. Howard Roffman determined that when it was in a plastic ontainer and not touched a much large piece than is need for this test just fell off and is in that container.

And visible as the marks of the kife are and the appearance of the hole wileft in that core are, that most diligent of Commission counsel, and Arlen Specter, neverhonce asked a question about the removal of any specimen for testing from the base mever once referred to this in any way, never told any of the many doct ors about it even when they testified that after the FBI removed that much metal they had still een more missing from that hullet than they could account for in examining it.

In the 'ommission's Report, in its twenty-six published volumed of those ten million words of in all its files I examined at the Archives, there was no mention at all of the piece of that core

FBI's cutting a I relatively large specimen out for psectrographit testing.

This means that there is no way anyone could now know whether, as fro Guinn's statement at the HSCA seems to be the possibility of not the actuality, whether all those specimens he tested came from that great excess cut from the base of that bullet in the FBI Lab virtually the moment it reached there the night of the assassination.

As guin h said, "The fragments the FBI tested in 1964" he teld the Committee has Member who asked him, "have all disappeared" he also said that, as I was certain he would, that of the present "official specimens" delivered to him by the Archives, "not one of them matched the fragments recorded in the FBI data. Her, "they do not include any of the specific poics pieces the FBI analyzed." He added, "Where they are, I have no idea."

If as seems app rent, he is really saying those bits of evidence have been replaced by other pieces of core material, is there any possible source other than the great excess removed by the FBI when it did not have to cut even the timiest piece off?

Since then the FBI has not seen fit to attempt to eliminate this "mystery"

This is the actuality of the "fresults" of "uinn's testing about which Posner revels in ignorance, in dishonesty or both. (Won Piff 342)

that this test consumes what is tested. That is rube of the spectrographic tests, which do but the substance ttest. But it is not true if NAAs. In NAAs the decayrate of the radioactivity is what is measured. The specimen is Not consumed. When all the added radioactivity has decayed, the specimen is identically as as it was before that testing.

in 1964 were exactly the same after those tests as they were beside before subjected to radiation for those tests.

The tee did not and could not make any changes in this weight or appearance or in any other way.

Guinn was living by the FBI's first law for covering asses.

He was govering his Kown. And only it. More on less,

He bared the FBI's the Commission's, That committee's and especially Blakey's and as Posner wad apparently to grossly ignorant about all the actualities he writes about anything other than his beginning formula, his ass, too.

Does it not also prove, I believem that this is still another destruction of the integrity of all official investigations and those pretendedly made by the Faust-ors the unofficial pretended investigation like Posner/s.who concludes as the Commission did with the Blakey-invented nonsense that although the Commission was wrong in what it did it nonethless Major Blimp-like, wound up with the right answer.

In summary of what we have seen as Posner produced his killed chapter, it killed all official investigations and his own book when examined with some knowledge of what was available to him and he shunned, even pretending it does not exist when he had it, the irrefutable facts of official origin only. Where not from the official records, from the official witnesses the are unrecognizable in Posner's representation of them and what they said and did and believed and knew.

(There is over so much more on this in NEVER AGAIN!)

Extra space

When "fuckin' up" the powerful, as came to me with No Waldron's bear hugs in Memphis, "there is no such thing as overkill."

Always?