## 10/14/93

#### Dear Richard,

Except for what I'll do with Failure Analysis, which will take a little longer

than the chapters to here, and conclusions, possibly with a short chapter on Posner in between, this is it. I hope I've done as you wanted, handled it more or less as a lawyer would.

With regard to what you s id needed cutting at the beginning, and I agree, I've picked a litteft of that up and perhaps also a little of that should be included where I did not include it. Can't tell until I know what is cut.If that business of my getting fired and Grapes of Wrath are out I might use it appropriately in what I'll yet say about Posner that probably will not fit in the Failure Analysis chapter.

Of, yes, I will have a chapter on him. I've just recalled something I've laid aside for it. For it I also want some simple biographical research done. The materials are not available locally. It is simple enough and it might be educational to a studget of you know one I can get. The materials should be in the MY main library, I believe.

I'd like xeroxes of, if any listing! on Posner from

Who's Who, going backward to where he first appears, if he does. Probably Who's Who in NY.

Martindale, Hubbell, gping back to first listing, about 1980, maye 1979.

Contemporary Authors and my other such directory. His first book, Mengele, was 1986. He was bron in San <sup>F</sup>fancisco in 1954, Fassed bars in 1979, Was at Cravath, Swaine and Howre for two years, then has his own firm, Posner and Ferrara for two years, filed or sees he filed or sought to be able to file a suit against Menegele's (very wealthy) family and the German Governmet. His only explanation of which I know, "Nothing came of that, " is not any legal disposition and because his book on Mengele follyded, I'm interested in knowing more. Like whether he used money from his unidntified clients to do

the research of the initial research for that book. I'm sure his "Wall Street" career was like a paralegal working on discovery material, not what his book reprecents. Big IEM suit then.

He was repeatedly murderous to Simon Wiesenthal in <u>Menegele</u>. That **C**enter in LA has not responded. I've written it twice.

Roger Feinman says he checked and Powner never filed any lawsuit in NY. Some "Wall Street Lawyer hta is.

I sont you that Failure Analysis letter because it is the final proof that there is nothing new and not cribbed in his book. The rest is angled per formula. That Zapruder enhancement is a aningless and he did not use it in any event, he stole from the kid Lui. His dishonesty with what he took, one side of the Failure Analysis ABA prosentation, all of which he hides, is only part. I'll that that presentation itself apart. Have to a degree. It is phony. ....I've also told part of the fact about the ssassination unknown to most readers. Time for carly-monring walking. Now that I am nearing the end of the draft there we something I'd like you and Graf to think about. It is something you may have heard me refer to in the past as "intellectual judo" or the weak using the stingth of the strong against them.

I'd like to rite those who provide those dustrjacket blurbs for Posner's book, tell then what I have done, ask them how they came to provide those blurbs and whether they had done any checking or had been assured that any checking had been done. If not, what reason did they have to believe what Posner wrote and in which they vested their reputations. And what would their reaction be if they found that their trust had been imposed upon - that his is a very dishonest and unfactual book. I am inclined also to tell them that I have commented on their puffery and, if they are interested, would send or lend them a copy of the ms so that if they'd like, any comments from them could be included. Of course this could not be done until after the ms. is retyped, perhaps after it is edited. I see it as a no-lose proposition.

Also, I believe that when there is controversy it is better not to begin by having to be defiensive.

Bet Hardel

XXVIII "Blessing "on" Curse," Posner's " analytical mind"

Ignorance, an unjustified belief in his own omniscience, indifference to or contempt for truth and reality, dedication to his exploitation formula, whatever it was that caused Posner let himself go in his final chapter, how he got its utterly dishonest titled as **midressed** applied to all others is a fitting cap for his own shoddy commercialization. He charges all others with what he set out to do and did do. His source typifies his approach, his so-called scholarship, the diligence of his so-called investigation and what he himself referred to as his remarkable powers of analysis.

Unassuming and modest, at least in his pretensions, but aglow with the international acclaim and revelling in the addeed fame he was about to get back home, in **SaaxYinneisen** an interview with Jerry Carroll, published in the San Francisco <u>Chronicle</u> Daily Datebook section, of the its September 30, 1995 edition, he talked a little about himself. <sup>Its</sup> The receptivity is revealed in Carroll's opening reflection of his impartiality and knowentire industry, ledge of the subject matter: "As with anyone who threatens to shut down an industry; Gerald Posner is getting heat." Not monerary, heat.

Why? Because he "has taken a jackhammer to the belief that is the rock of (sic ) of all conspiracy buffs." allowstim with former does show !

Midway in the interview, without indicatung he had asked a question to which Posner issponded, Carroll wrotes :

"I'm blessed or cursed with an analytical mind. When I graduated from Hastings in 1978, I went to work for Cravath, Swaine and Moore in New York. One of their cases at the time was the government's lawsuit against IBM. There were a million pages of paper and hundreds of thousands of exhibits. Some people might tend to get dissuaded from tons of paperwork, but I don't have a fear of it."

Whether Fodner's "analytical mind" is a blessing or a curse is only part of his problem. There is also the question does he use it all the time or only when he wants to, truing it off when he does not want to.

With regard to how Posner got the quotation ho uses for as the title of his last chapter the questions are, aside from Posner's possible if not probable ignorance,

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with his analytical mind and the papers it gives him, did he use it or did he not use it forst, on deciding to interview the source of that quotation, and then did he decide of to use that interview afterward.

The person interviewed is Henry "de's former assistant, the assistant he was forced to fire and, Henry told me, it was not over that assistant's activity with the then Gurrent "Impach Harl Warren" Campaign." A form dolanot mution that he was full ALTERNATIVES:

He was fired for pulling a hand weapon in a lawyer and his client during a fired conference in Made's office, Henry told me, with regret because for some kinds of cases he had respect for that assistant's effectiveness in court.

I do know why he was fored but do not include that to avoid the possibility of causing

Knowing a bit about him , anot by any means all that could be known bit enough, here is what Posner has from him from which he gets his chapter title:

"You have to understand," says Bill Alexander, "what you are dealing with is a thriving industry. People are making lucrative livings off of selling conspiracy theories to the public. What happened to the truth? Hell, it got lost under a lot of dollar signs. No one wants to hear what really happened because it would be the end of their very profitable little business."<sup>48</sup> (Page 4.75)

Posner makes no effort to accredit Alexander. Not wanting the reader to procede Without Alexander's fredentials in wind I believe the official records show that he is an authority on "a thriving industry," on what is "lucerative," on what "got lost under a lot of dollar signs" and that there can be an "end" to a "very pofitable little business."

Having been impressed in reading his book to this point with what Posner/mefers to as his "analytical mind" and remembering Alexander's unquestionable qualifications as reflected in FBI reports of which I had a clear recollection in my b asement "subject" file. Risking having it again be too much for me I do go there to retrieve and use those records, only those is several files that relate to my certification of Alexander's

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Alemander was gling to charge a "wide Communist conspiracy" in the assassination?

Wide? Did he have proof mixe of any conspiracy that early on the first day? This record

was indexed and filed, after copies were made, the very day of the assassination. No ra

real investigation had been made of was possible by then /.

eler ander

"Communist conspiracy?" Did he have proof that Oswald as was a Communist? Alexander

did not and Oswald as not.

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He sure scared H rold Barefoot Sanders who was known as "Barefoot."

expertise. All on the FBI's investigation that led me to be able togice give Blexander has this unquestioned expertise are missing from those files, with a single exception, where that matter is included in a note at the end of a record captioned with a different subject.

I do not know that Posner took them and I do not accuse him of it. I do know that I do not remember anyone ever looking into that subject when working in those files. But that little innofesive note reminded me of that other matter and infeatching that file in my office thile I did not find those individual FBI reports there I did find a m 1966detailed summary of them I had found in the Commission's records where it is identified as CD 1408.

among the Alexander records not missing from my subject file are several matingx problems mixportilizer created very early in the investigation. They tell us a

relating tp

## Posner's source, Alexander.

On the very day of the assassination the Dallas FBI Assistant Agent in Charge, Kyle G. Clark, addressed a memo to the agent in charge, Gordon Shanklin, that begins:

USA H, BAREFOOT SANDERS telephonically advised that he had received radio and TV reports that Assistant District Attorney ALEXANDER had made release that he was filing complaint against LEE HARVEY OSWALD for murder of the President, and wide Communistic conspiracy. USA SANDERS pointed out the wide political implications in this matter and stated he is contacting District Attorney WADE, however, should ALEXANDER draw up a complaint and it was signed by Chief CURRY or Captain FRITZ, ALEXANDER would be free to continue.

The "wide political implications" to which Sanders referred include what Lyndon

Johnson used to persuade Earl Warren to serve as his commission's chairman, the pos-

sibility of starting World War III over allegations of a Communist conspiracy to kill JFK.

When FBI Director Hoover continued to be disturbed by all the statements made to the

press in Dallas after having made sover several earlier complaints about that he had

agents in headquarters contact Wade. Some of a November 27 memo on this says agent of the Wade:

He stated his Assistant BILL ALEXANDER was talking to representatives of the press this moming and when he saw this, he called ALEXANDER away from the reporters and told him to refrain from making any comments; that the District Attorney's office had a case to prosecute and he wanted no further information given out. (89)43-4436 (0189-43-4136)

ith this additional understanding of Alexander and his various kinds of expertise, less than is possible but enough to reflect that he is a talented man in we certain areas, What I was referring to above in certifying Alexander's unquestionable credentials when he speaks of what he effers to an as an, industry, about dollar signs, budiness and expecially what qualifies him to ask, "What happened to the truth?" we get to one of

the more serious of the scandals during the Warren Commission's life, of the commercial)

publication of some of its records that were really the personal property of Mirina

Oswald, having been her hushad husbands, One of the FBI's investigative reports, Com-

mission Document 1408, begins with this synopsis:

HOLLAND McCOMBS, Dallas correspondent for "Life" Magazine, states he contacted HUGH AYNESWORTH, -Reporter for "The Dallas Morning News," June 25 or 26, 1964, concerning purchase of copy of diary of OSWALD and was referred to AYNESWORTH's wife from whom he purchased copy of diary for \$2,500. Neither AYNESWORTH nor wife revealed source of diary. Thereafter, "Life" Magazine obtained permission from MARINA OSWALD for publication of diary for \$20,000 plus one half share of all foreign sales of the issue containing the diary. Additional inquiries made at Dallas Police Department and Dallas District Attorney's Office. Disposition of film and prints in possession of Dallas Police Departmant and Dallas District Attorney's Office summarized. FEI Laboratory examination of material obtained from HENRY WADE, Dallas District Attorney, Dallas, Texas, and copies of OSWALD's diary obtained from "Life" Magazine established that "Life" Magazine copies made from film obtained from Dallas District Attorney's Office.

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T he investigation disclosed that Mrs. Aynesworth would not accept a check so she Est cash. Cash Thrught could not be traced, as a TTME-LIFE check wild be.

FBI Lab work established that the FI conversion copies were "made from film" obtained from the "DA's office. It was Remordak film, the investigation showed.

and it was traced to Alexander's office. There

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Other records of the investigation (DL 100-10461, Serials 6846, 6847, 6848,6050, 6055 and 6055) report Alexander's diligent efforts to get, even from the FBI Dallas office, "photo copies of all property obtained by the Dallas Police Bepartment and turned over to the FNI. He stated those were esired by District Attorney WADE." Alexander's explanation did now not wash and he was not given these copies by & FBI.

Of course, Alexander denied he was the source of those "dollar signs" in Aynesworth's "triving industry" or his "very profitable little business."

these relevant

The note that reminded me that I had some copies in my office related to a false allegation that Commission Nember Gerald Ford had let LIFE have that material. Ford demanded an investigation to ""clear" him, the FBI's clearing investigation consisted in interviewing Ford and of his denial. It The note as appended to the FBI's letter on this that - publoshed in Whitevash II. It reads:

NOTE: We have conducted extensive investigation regarding the leak of Oswald's diary to news media. The Commission has been furnished two reports regarding this matter and the results of our Laboratory examination which concluded the e es copy of Oswald's diary in possession of "Life" magazine 120 originated from the Office of the Eallas County Attorney. William F. Alexander, Assistant County Attorney in Dallas alleged Congressman to Ford of the President's Commission leaked the information to news media. This allegation was 1 440 completely erroneous and when this information was brought . to the attention of Congressman Ford, he requested to be interviewed for the record. Congressman Ford was interviewed by Mr. C. D. DeLoach, see meno C. D. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr dated 8-24-64, which now concludes our inquiries into this matter as our investigation indicates the leak originated from the Dallas County Attorney's Office and not by any Federal agency or the President's Commission. 

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What this says it that Alexander blange Ford for leaking what Alexander himself leaked. Does this alone not qualify him for being a dependable source? Res For Posner, anyway?

380 fols

If that had interested Posner and he had spoken to me, I would then have been reminded I could have gewen him that Related of the file in my office and I could have told him how to retrieve my originals that are scattered a little in the records as I received them from the FBI. I preserve them as I recived them for archival deposit. It would have taken Posner a little time, dont and he did tell the Chronicle's Carroll, as quoted above that "I downget have fear" of "tons of paperwork" sping back to his Wall Street career that elsewhere in that article ing it he the is quoted as says was as a "litigator" in that IBM case. This was available to Posner, if he wanted it. Apparently he did not want it. When they are both at the same end In any event, we have this FBI-investigation portrait of the man Posner considers so valuable, so dependable a source his words justify the chapter title. Others may bedieve they justify something else entirely. But this is Posner's book, not that of anyone elso. He has every right to do what his own "analytical" mind told him to do, and that is what he did do. Beginning with What he dif not to, check alepan All out,

Having described an entirely different book to me perhaps he did not want to indicate to me that he was really working on an entirely different book, the one that he published.

of the political spectrum, that is understandable. His thanks to Alexander (pages 50203) are among his most effusive and he does to lay it on a little thick, tool if if his book does not even suggest that this "untapped information " about the assassination may be "." Posner found no use for any if it, and if he could not use it, hobody could:

> Bill Alexander, Esq., was the assistant district attorney in Dallas at the time of the assassination. He was an integral part of the investigation after Oswald's arrest and later prosecuted Jack Ruby for Oswald's murder. He is a significant source of untapped information about the case but has seldom given interviews. I am

grateful for the several days he gave me in Dallas, in addition to the many retired Dallas police sources he led me to. His recollections of the assassination weekend helped me better understand many of those about whom I had to write. (Pumb 5-02-3) There is another area of Alexander's expertise I omitted above: he surely does

know " Uhat Happened to Truth," Posner's chapte title, from Alexander. If all my FOIA recoes on this had not diappedred before Posner worked for three

days in that file, then he could have had the whitine story free. If they were not

there by the time he was, the note quoted in full above did remain in the file only 380 \$ here

that he was not related to the book he described.

So, as throughout this book, be remain with the unresolved problem presnted by what Posner himself refers to a his "analytical mind." It Is it, the question to posed, a blessing or a curse? On is it really both ?

Most of Posner's errors and misrepresentationcof various kinds in this his last chapter do not colve the riddle and at this point there is no need to add them to the alarady already not inconsiderable number of them documented. As usual, they are without sourcing, there being no source, unless with them it was Posner's "analytical" mind. A He continues adept at covering up for officialdom and continues to flownt his ignorance in all areas. When he spind some time covering up for Balkey and his House assassins in this chapter, having cited it often throughout his book, even wind it is basic to what he writes Posner does not byow what he is talking about. For example, about that committee's acoustical evidence from the refording of the Dallas police adio for the five minutes it was rendered incompr hensible that just coincided with the assassination, Posner with writes :

# But late that month, acoustics experts

Mark Weiss and Ernest Aschkenasy came forward with their interpretation of the Dallas dictabelt recording from the police motorcycle "proving," with a supposed 95 percent certainty, that a fourth shot was fired from the grassy knoll. (Page 4577)

The di ' just "come forward." They were the committee's experts. And they did no such thing as Posner says they did (For an unrelated reason I was there. I saw and heard then as they testified.

When it came to recognizing and repaying indebtedness, Posner's "analytical" mind did not fail him and here it was xx not a curse. It told him what to do and he did it: honorable men pay their debts.

JUIS

Where it apparently did fail him, and this is a minor but also a typical example of it, is where he says that David Ferrie "had done investigative work for Marcello," (Page 461) the Louisiana mafia boss. Again, the truth was in the very file cabinet that Posner worked in and as I learned while writing (Posner had worked in and had made copies J/ from that he uses in his book as from his own work. Robert Kennedy was trying to deport Marcello legally because when he had just kidnapped him and deposited him in Guatemala, Marcello had returned. The truth is in that very file from which Posner did copy records. to do what Posses says they did

They did no such thing. If they had wanted to it would have been impossible for

them because the dictabelt itself is not subject to any interpretation other than that

noise blocked everything else from that channel for five minutes and that was known mildly is a marting of the invited in the her mild is and required in another in the invited in the her mildle is and required no expert interpretation. Aren do it heff wit.

What those two sien scientists interpretaed was the extensive previous work done

for the committee by the prestigeous form of experts, Bolt, Bananek.

Paunty\_ NIK My-1 At the same point seeing an opportunity to represthose in the government to whom he in the government to whom he in the line of IFK Addition P was so heavily indepted, in hence note relating to the engistation) triggered by the ende. if we Oliver Stone film he abhors so much, Posner says, again no source, that "The purpose of the legislation was to dispel the notion fostered fin Stone's movie that the government was party to a cover-up." (Pages 4 56-7)

Here Posner's analytical mind worked overtime. And effectively, too.

How could there possibly have been any governm at "cover cove -up" in which it hold / ...ithled records, that "notion" Posner had to "dispel," when in the first official release order under that logislation there were, according to the modia accoutns, a million pages interest? that until then had not been released? Thatwas only about four times what the FBI had Until It was many funis and than the CH had beleved. Then Treleased and insedeurcably more than the CIS had. In deiscussing its voluminous rlease -of

( the CIS disclosed that it stil had thousads it was not disclosing.

Or, how could there possible have been any government "cover-up" when only million pages that could have been released prior to that legislation were not released until 381 A here that legislation compelled it?

Minor but typical; with the truth again in the very file cabinet in which Posner worked when he was here, he was that David "errie "had done investigative work for Marcelle," the Lowisiana mafia boss Robert Kennedy was trying to deport Logally, having had him kidnapped earlier and Tlown out of the country. (page 461) Than/

The work that ferric did do he did for "arcello's lawyers, One of Whom, Ferrie's a Hinney friend, New Orl ans G. Wray Gill, recommended hashim for that work the to the chei chief respected uppert in these fact of laws by lawyer in that immigration case, the late Jack Wasserman. A letter to me from Wasserman is in that file that Posner worked in. He told me that he authorized Fill to hire Ferrie to work for them.

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( Garrison

And Stone had said from the outset that he was basing his movie on that/book.

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This is not to say that Posner did not take and use other records from that file.

In this chapter, too, he uses them without er diting his source.

el a d'atrices

As Posner rambles, with mothing new except his mistakes, he develops his passion to where he invents a new media element, what he refers to as "the conspiracy press." He does not define it, however (page 468) I suppose he never h ard of the "non-con-

# spiracy press."

it "Stone exeated a fictional character, a mysterious intelligence office named 'Mr.X." In fact, without the identification "Mr. X," that character appears in Garrison's book about that trail he never took, "" n the Trails of the Assassins." " hile it also is true that Fletcher Prouty referred to something similar in a 1992 book, that was after the Stone movie was out. (Page 469) 3824

Without any question at all, Posner quotes Bal Blakey as completely truth when he these long- suppressed speaks the impossible. Referring to the records in then scheduled for disclosure that, when disclosed, were more than a million pages ; and there were thousands of other that remain classified but were accessible to that committee, Pasner quotes Blakey as saying, "I know everything on those files." He years a million pages? In the aprt of two years only he could devote to that, when he did nothing else as head of That committee? (Page 471)

Eut, "ccording to Posner, again repaying the CIA and others by deprecating the information that had been withchheld for almost three decades, "Everything important got into our report."

On this payment, save for a little more rhetoric about others writing in the field and about Oswald as the lone assassin, there is a blessing, not a curse, Posner's text ends.

If the question that Posner told Carroll bothered him, whether his analytical mind is a curse or a blessing, is unresolved it helped us understand Posner's modesty, about so much more in his , him as a person, his book, its objectives in it and so many other things when we can This " an alifical mind "

have a course to which we can attribute the greater part of what Posner says and is with out any other gues some :

not source (it comes from his "analytical mind."

Then there is the trenchant question he uses as the title of this chapter, "Where Has "ruth Golo Gene." There is no do bt, for that he had a genuine, gold-plated authenic, one-hundred percent, cross-my-heart-and -hopo-to -fittes die expert who provided a credible partial answer to that question.

· It is readily, and justifiably, be addressed to them both.

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