XXIX The "Model of Historial Schwinship"

The last words in Posner's book are like those of a prosecutor closing his case:

Lee Harvey Oswald, driven by his own twisted and impenetrable furies, was the only assassin at Dealey Plaza on November 22, 1963. To say otherwise, in light of the overwhelming evidence, is to absolve a man with blood on his hands, and to mock the President he killed. Page 472)

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and what he says throughout would have been subjected would have been subject to a much more rigorous examination than is possible for an unwell and partly handicapped octogenarian who has to depend on his memory and lacks meaningful access to his own materials.

But with no more than memory retrieved Posner's prosecution-type case would sol not have survived before a real jury. None of it stacks, not a single politary bit of evidence of the crime itself. His Hartsogian shrinkery, meaning what Posner said it meant when it means no such thing, might have had no basis at all before the court because Hartogs would have had to deliver it. Posner and he then would have each horned Hartogs by the dilemma: present him and risk having his sex-with-patients therapy for women patients before the jury which would have had to evaluate his testimony as coming from him, with his record, or not run that risk, not present him at all.

Without Hartogs Posner Prosecutor Posner has none of those "furies" he imagined to impute to Oswald.

Without that he has no motive to at ribute to Oswald. The prosecutor bleen then has a crime without any motive at akk all rather than a trial with a motive he made up with No more basis than his interpretation of what Hartons meant in what he said about Oswald as a troubled boy.

Posher did not even deny it when face-to-face with Dr. Cyril Wecht, who is both a CYN
lawyer and a forensic pathologist when on GGC September 3, 1993, Wecht soid to him, that

In his dishonest version there is no other defense and only what he says is factual and relevant when it is neither.

his book was only "a prosecutor's brief."

Not only does Posner give no other side, he pretends there is none save with what he picks and choses, not always faithfully, from the trash of the theorized conspiracies.

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Without a defense lawyer to keep him honest Posner was not honest.

In a court of law he would have been a Lampon Lampooned from beginning to end for his ignorance of what he talks about and for his not must uncommon outright lies.

We can say as a defense counsel would have said, "Counsellor, you have out a deodorant on the same old garbage and still stinks."

That is all that Posner did and with two exceptions it is no more than that some and passed it for what is - almost thirty old carbage and nothing elso since my first books appeared. Years ago.

As we have seen, and what I see used is not by any means all finte illustrations of it, even those 200 interviewes Posner brags so about where not intended to yield any new evidence, they yielded, none, either and what is left is Posner's inaccurate and undependable prestenses the decodorant makes that old garbage smell fresh whe with the properties of the decodorant makes that old garbage smell fresh whe with the properties of the decodorant makes that old garbage smell fresh whe with the properties of the decodorant makes that old garbage smell fresh whe with the properties of the decodorant makes that old garbage smell fresh whe with the properties of the decodorant makes that old garbage smell fresh whe with the properties of the properties of the decodorant makes that old garbage smell fresh whe with the properties of the properties of the decodorant makes that old garbage smell fresh whe will be a properties of the properties of the decodorant makes that old garbage smell fresh whe will be a properties of the decodorant makes that old garbage smell fresh whe will be a properties of the decodorant makes that old garbage smell fresh whe will be a properties of the decodorant makes that old garbage smell fresh whe will be a properties of the decodorant makes that old garbage smell fresh whe will be a properties of the decodorant makes that old garbage smell fresh whe will be a properties of the decodorant makes that old garbage smell fresh whe will be a properties of the decodorant makes that old garbage smell fresh whe will be a properties of the decodorant makes that old garbage smell fresh whe will be a properties of the decodorant makes that old garbage smell fresh where the decodorant makes that old garbage smell fresh where the decodorant makes that old garbage smell fresh where the decodorant makes that old garbage smell fresh where the decodorant makes that old garbage smell fresh where the decodorant makes the decodorant makes that old garbage smell fresh where the decodorant makes the decodorant ma

Those next interviews were no more than a shyster's trick to be able to pretend
they hold what is new and relevant when they do not at all. They were his means of

""" would have been discussed to his cherished sources, whether it is what can be said
from the like about some of his cherished sources, whether it is what can be said
shout them, like about Alexander, Bringuier and Badeaux, or about how they are used,

""" would his influence introvers of him are
meaning misused, to hide what is already public from them, as with Housenko and Tague.

Posner lacks even a once-spided chyster case such as might be ridsked in some jerkwater fastness.

had shows it to be totally fairne flawed. It distorts, misrepresents, is often based on ignorance and it factually fairnerect and it is dishonest in many ways, of wheth lying is a major illustration.

In collect that would be ruinous, as before the court of public pinion it should be.

There are those two possible exceptions. One is that snazzy Zapruder "enhancement"

that is really no more than cribbing from the unjustified but nationally-published belief

of that fifteen-year-old David Lui. What Posner lied in saying he spotted at in a that supposed "e hancement" he really took from the article Lui wrote.

There remains old that enhanced, computerized version of the crime.

Now let us take a look at that, as a defense counsel would have.

Posner writes about it as though that fancy, super-modern, state-of-the-art work was done for him. Two major newcap nespapors at the least said so. It is written to give that impressions his reades to understand that in face it was done for him.

What is new is his saying that until that so-called enhancement he represents was made for him is the saying that until that so-called enhancement he represents was made and technology made it possible what he attributes to that source and that source alone was spete spotted in that unenhanced film with the unaided eye of that fifteen-year-old boy and that even before then the same information was in the Commission's testimony that was brought to lingt in Whitewach - almost thirty years ago.

So, one of his two amazing dixervarianx claimed "discoveries" is not any "discovery" at all and it is not his except by the very and misrepresent ation.

The only other claim he makes to what is new, and again he makes this claim in the same way, as done for him and possible only because of these makes pereviously-unavail'recentific
able signediffic and technological advances, is his computerized reconstruction of the
crime. Let us now examine that and his presentation of it in his Appendix A, his tengraphics
page/presentation of it. (Pages 473-82) As he presentes it, with text on its first page
only, he had this credit line in small type at the bottom of that page. "Graphics by
John Grimwade (right) Edited by Clive Irving Research by Joyce Pendola" (Raphaelathere is no punctuation in that line) He has no further identifications of his artist,
editor or researcher.

From time to time in his text he has made passing reference to some of his ultramodern wizardry represented graphwally in his Appendix A.

Posner boasts of his "analytical mind" of which there is not the slightest indication in his six hundred pages. I was ap professional analyst in intelligence twenty There was something familiar about it but it did not come to mind as I continued to read and to write.

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twenty yeears before he was born. From that experience, and our experiences do linger in our minds, I began to have questions about his representation that all this ultra-modern and obviously quite costly work was done for him.

Before I had a copy of the book and began reading it major newspapers attributed that the work to him and praised him for it, he represented ot as having been done for him in public appearances, including on TV, and several people who had and had fead marker this book before I did told me about this work for him they found impressive.

But what immediately attracted my attention as I read his several representations of this amazing work done for him is that he never came right out and said that. He could not have written invocations of it to tell the reader that this work was for him any more clearly than he did but on careful xamination of his precise words he fell just short of spelling it out as work done for him. He implied it, strongly, foreefully and unequivocally in his writing. He is more than halffway thorugh his book, two-thirds of the way through it before he makes any mention of the scientific wizards who did this amazing work. He then makes his first mention of Failure Analysis Associates in a note that begins on Page 317 and arries over onto the next page. He there mentions it after two subject—first crediting two subject—matter ignoremuses, xxx"Dr. Michael West, a medical examiner in Mississippi, together with ohann Rush, the journalist who filmed Oswald during his Fair Play for Cuba deconstration at the New Orleans Trade Mart." This sublimates Posner's citing Failure Analysis as his source. It is also typical of Posner's over—writing, his practice throughout the book.

As we have seen, Rush is not in any sense a real journalist." In New Orleans he was no more than a WDSU-TV photographer who did not last there very long. He was so little a real journalist that day, when he was sent to film Oswald's Oswald's demonstration that instead of rushing back to his studio with his film of such special value he instead took a clerical worker in that building, Delores Neeley, to Junch. Rush was so little aware of any value in his film, he had workinso little interest in it, that he allowed most of it to be discared with the "outtakes" not aired and It as the outtakes that held what could have been import ant, Oswald's never identified associates, those same assoco

and if I had not forgotten what made this seem somewhat familiar,

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Fosner protends did not exist—if he ever know there were any. What remained of "Journalist" Rish'd film was less suited for the Commission's we use than that of his competitor IV station, WWD, and it as stills from the WWL footage that the Commission used for its fruitless identification purposes. If he Posner, Rush began with the preconceptions that Oswald alone was the assassin and that he wa was a Communist. Nothing else has ever made any difference to him butxis and he has never needed any proofs. They do not exist, in any event, and the contrary is the fact. Politically he stands with Posner. As Posner referred to those who did not agree with the Commission's Report as "leftists" so diese did Rush, while seeking all the chilp he cold from me in his vain efforts to find some justification for his uninformed preconceptions/simultaneously tell other/that I am a "Communist." But this does not influence Posner's judgement of him as a dependable source, Posner being the writer who identified the Nobel Laureate, or The Reverend Dr. Partin auther Kinfass a "Communist," too.

Sublimate do these two Posner then identifies his second source in his chapter on film, "primarily on the latest computer enhancements of "the Zapruder film, as "Failure analysis Associates, a prominent firm specializing in computer reconstructions for lawsuits." He then gives abrief description of its work on the JFK assassination, the work he thereafter uses as his won. He does not even say where they are located.

The more I noticed Posner's brief mentions of Failure Analysis the more I wondered mout how he phrased his mentions of it. He kept telling the reader that it did his work for him but he kept falling just short of arty farticulating it. That.

Wanting to learn more about Failure Analysis and wanting to be in touch with that firm I was frustrated by the not accidental care with which Posner saw to it that he did not help make that possible, an abnormality in such writing. If we had cable TV, which we do not, and if for medical reasons I did not live the convoluted hours I live, I would have know what it took me too long to learn about Failure Analysis. But the more I read of Posner's writing the more a syspicion formed that Failure Analysis was somehow connected with a 1992 event of which I had little knowledge and had only heard of it.

by suspicions were confirmed when other after it was published I was sent a clipping from a San Francisco newspaper. Before going into that, hwoever, first we should

examine every word that Posner says abiut about Failure Analysis. He mentions it seven times in his book, unindexed one of the #those times. In each instance I sue the full of text, nothing omitted for full context. The one unindexed mention of Failure Abalysis in in Posner's "Acknowledgements," It is the last of the mentions that follow:

Posner mentions Failure Analysis Associates seven times. This is what he says at each mention: In each instance I use the full text:

*At Dealey Plaza, more than 510 photographs that directly relate to the assassination were taken by some seventy-five photographers, but the Zapruder film is by far the most useful in determining what happened, since it records the entire period of the shooting. This chapter is based primarily on the latest computer enhancements of that film. They include one done by Dr. Michael West, a medical examiner in Mississippi, together with Johann Rush, the journalist who filmed Oswald during his Fair Play for Cuba demonstration at the New Orleans Trade Mart; and another completed by Failure Analysis Associates, a prominent firm specializing in computer

reconstructions for lawsuits. The Failure Analysis work is an extensive undertaking involving 3-D scale generations of Dealey Plaza, physical mockups of the presidential car, and stand-in models for the President and Governor, all to determine trajectory angles and the feasibility of one bullet causing both sets of wounds. Failure Analysis also re-created experiments with the 6.5mm ammunition, using more updated information than was available to the Warren Commission, to further test the "single-bullet theory" and the condition of the missile.

(note, Pages 370-18

The enhanced film shows several physical reactions that reveal exactly when the Governor was hit, and it is within a half second of when he and his wife originally thought the shot struck. At 224, the right front of the Governor's suit lapel flips up from his chest. Discovered in a 1992 computer enhancement by Jeff Lotz of Failure Analysis Associates, this jacket movement may be one of the most important timing confirmations in the case, as it established the moment the bullet hit him. The movement of the jacket took place at the exact area where the Governor's suit and shirt have a bullet hole, as the missile passed through his right shoulder blade and out under his right nipple. 52

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(manum berry Page 478)

Failure Analysis Associates applied the latest computer and film-enhancement technology to answer the question of whether one bullet could have caused the wounds and, if so, where the sniper would have to shoot from for the bullet to do the damage. "The most important factor was to have the President and the Governor in the exact locations they were at the time they were shot," said Dr. Robert Piziali, who oversaw the Failure Analysis tests.⁶⁴ Failure Analysis used a technique called "reverse projection" to answer the questions. First it created a fullsized model of the presidential limousine. Then a camera was placed in relation to where Zapruder was standing, and the lens was set to the same focal length, so the view of the car was identical to that afforded in the film. Using the Zapruder film, the images of Kennedy and Connally were sketched into the car, and then people who were the exact height and weight of the two men were placed into the seats in the positions shown on the film. Failure Analysis achieved precision on the placement because it used a sonic digitizer, able to make measurements of the bodies from the two-dimensional Zapruder film, and convert them into three-dimensional space. Once the car was filmed, it was placed into animation, and located at the exact spot on Elm Street that it was when the second shot was fired, at frame 224. Then the wounds on the President and Governor were measured and extended into the animation.

At that point the computer was ready to answer two questions. The first was whether one bullet could cause all the wounds, and the answer was yes. 65 The bullet punctured Kennedy's back, exited his throat, and on a straight-line trajectory entered Connally's right shoulder. It struck Connally's rib, and at a downward angle exited under his right nipple. Because he had turned in his seat, the Governor was slightly to the right. His right forearm was held near the lower portion of his chest. The bullet continued through his right wrist and then into his left thigh. -

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The remaining question about the condition of the bullet was whether a bullet at a reduced velocity could strike the radius bone in the wrist and emerge in good condition. In 1992 Dr. Piziali, of Failure Analysis, and Dr. Fackler experimented with powder charges. They lowered the velocity on a 6.5mm bullet to 1,100 feet per second and shot it through a cadaver's wrist. "The bullet actually made a slightly greater hole than the one in Governor Connally's wrist," said Dr. Fackler. "That's because the experiment bullet was actually going a little faster than the 900 feet that CE 399 was traveling. The test bullet was non-deformed. It

(spe 334)

The bullet (also shown in side and rear views) from a 1992 reconstruction done by Failure Analysis Associates. In that test, the bullet's charge was reduced so it would strike a cadaver's wrist at 1100 feet per second, approximating the speed of CE 399 when it struck Governor Connally's wrist. Emerging in even better condition than 399, it provided the final physical evidence necessary to prove the single-bullet theory.

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Dr. Robert Piziali, of Failure Analysis Associates, and Dr. Michael West have done some of the most sophisticated computer-enhancement work on the Zapruder film. They not only gave me access to their enhancements and underlying tests, but also patiently guided me through the intricacies of the ballistics issues.

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Oswald's second shot, the first to strike, is the most contentious. It is variously called the "magic" or "pristine" bullet by conspiracy theorists, who contend that no single bullet could have so seriously wounded both men. The bullet needed no magic and was not pristine. Its trajectory, based on the Failure Analysis computations

and the Zapruder film, is reconstructed here.

(unnumbered, 478)

Page

It is only is one begins with a suspicion in reading these few references to

Failure analysis will these seem suspicious. When they are all together, as here, there
can be more basis for being suspicious about Ponner's writing. If, together, they are
read with care, as most readers do not, and none had any reason to read them all at one
time, there can seem to be more basis for having some suspicions about Paner's formulation.

Without suspicion Posner gives the reader to understand that this scientific work was
done for him. The effectiveness of Posner's trickery indicates that of all the many people
who phoned and wrote me, from all the many newspapers and magazines I saw - even more
supplisingly for not analysis arguer reviewer did anything like the appalling ruth
emerge. Closest to being this perceptive was the San Francisco Chronicle's Patricia

and our jistory, at the end of the first as Failure Analysis mention about, the would, having described all the work Fairlure Analysis did in it, have referred to his appears as Poems Posner's own work, in the sense that it was done for him, because there is not a single reference to Failure Analysis in it.

In the second of these few references to Failure Analysis, the credit for the alleged significant discovery from the "enhanced" Lapruder film of given to Jeff Lotzo who is said bully to be "of Failure Analysis." There is not even a hint of what Lotz was doing enhancing the film or for whomthere is not even a hint of a larger project than his alleged enhancement that is we have seen, Posner took exchision what he interpreted to as what the ten-year-old Willis girl was and as not doing as his own major discovery which he in fact cribbed from the Luis boy. So, there is nothing in this second mention of Failure Analysis that suggests this work was done for anyone other than Posner and as he phrases it he continues to give the p impression that the work was g for him and his book.

Connected with it is more of Posner's trickery. In the sentence in which he fails to say that Lotz did that enchancing, of that Failure Analysis or anyone else did,

Posner says that what Lotz saw in it is that "the right front of the Governor's suit

If what he ays is true he could have published, side by side, that frame enhancement and photod showing where those bullet holes are in Connally's clothing. In ancillary uses he did include what he represented is the enhancement of that frame and what he says in it simple is not visible. That he did not do the obvious ** indicates he knew it is not true.

(sic) This, lapel flips up from his chest." The, Posner says, "may be one of the most important timing confirmationsm, as it establihes the moment the bullet hit him. The movement of the Jacket (sic) took place at the exact area (sic) where the governmr's shuit and shirt have a bullet hole, as the missile passed through his right shoulder blade and out under his right nipple."

And in the absence of any other possible cause, like the wind gists of twenty miles an hour Posner says there was that day, this observation proves nothing at allobearing on the fact the Posner was well aware of this, knew that "this jacket movement" provide nothing at all is the evasiveness along with the deliberate misrepresentation involved in him saying that the "hit" was in "at the exact rise area" where there are bullets hoples in the clothing.

There is no such thing as he uses the words as an" exact area." The word required for this to be able to have the meaning Posner gives it is something like the "exact Please and the "exact point." The "area" of the lapel is relatively large and if it were to have been moved by a bullet going through it, whether the allet hit it would have to be well into the upper part of that lape. Lapels taper down to nonhingness, and the bullet hole is "y under the right nipple. That is not possibly even the exact area" for any bullet to have been the cause of both Connally's wounds or the movement of that lapel. Indicative of Posner's awareness of this is the absence of any of the available photographic proof of it, He could have had Failure analysis enlarge) that enh need frame and all those people who ere so wonderful to him at the Archives could have sent him pictures of Connally's clothing, if he had wanted it. Those pictures have never been restricted. 394 A MAC

theory that its was the second bullet that cause the non-fatal injuries after the first of the three bullets he and officialdom acknowledge, The one he alone tarys musel.

The next of these excerpts, the longest, most of a page in length (Page 334), begins.

"Failure Analysis Associates applied rhw latest compyter and film-enhancement technology to to answer the questions of whether one bullet could have caused all the

wounds and, if so, there the sniper would have to shoot from for the bullet to do
the amage." This begins on the previous page, with this question, "Was it possible for
one bullet to have inflicted the neck wound on President Kennedy and all the wounds
on Governor Commally?" Posner ne.t quotes Dr. Robert Pez Piziali (right), who oversaw the Failure Analysis tests."

Still again Posner avoids any mention at all-even the tiniest hint puthat Failure
Analysis did not do the work for p him or of even the most indirect suggestion that the
work as done for anyone else.

Carless still another time, Posner gets a little lost in his fabrication of both a justification for his own conction and his covering up for the official mythology.

At the beginning of this rather long paragraph on Page 534 he locates the President's wound in the neck, referring to "the neck wound," and on Page 534, in the very next arangaph he is closer to the truth, not a common Posner practice, when he rites, "The bullet punctured Kennedy's back and exited his throat ..."

The back is a pretty large part of any body but large as it is, it centainly does not include the neck!

Because & Piziali used " atechnoque called 'reverse projection' to answer the questions," working backward from the presumed positions of bith victims in the car when ttruck, where projecting backward could have gotten to where the shor came from, projecting it backward several hundred feet, the exact location of the President's wound is entraordinarily critical. The relatively short ditable between a neck and a back wound, projected backward that distance, can result in a simple enormous difference between conjectured points of origin.

Once again, whenever Posner is, atypically, even didentally honest, he has to trouble. This is inevitable from the established facts that he either misrepresents or ignores. Here he does not say how Piziali determined the precise point for his ""reverse projection" while never indicating why Piziali went to all this cost and trouble, the inference that it was for Posner's book remaining.

Three pages later Posner again refers to Piziali's experiments, this time with Dr. Martin Fackler, identified on Pages 337-8 as president of the Wound Ballistics

Association, in firing bullets with reduced charges to equate the damage, if any, done to reduced-charge bullets with these that do not exist on that magical Exhibit 388 bullet.

Still again, Posner does not say that for whom this was done, again by the omission pointing to blosself and his book as the reason for all that additional and costly work.

They are captions for the illustrations.

The next two excerpts are from unnumbered pages in Posner's appendix. Each has different typography and both are different typography than any in Posner's book. Both are in the part of the ap endax relating to the bullet tests. Each merely credits the work cited. That these appendix as not preared by Posner and his publisher is reflected also by the fact that they have no pages numbers on them. They are pages 478 and 482, bespectively.

Bener's final and unindexed reference to Failure Analysis Associatesis his joint that ke to Fig Piziali and to West and for "access to their computer-enhancements and underlying tests." Piziali is identified as "of Failure Analysis Associates," the only mention of it.

The credit for the pictures used on page 472 is & different than any in Posner's book, being in italics and it is jointly with the Archives, "National Archives and Failure Analysis Associates)".

With these all the mentions of Failure Analysis Associates in the book, it is withut any question at all that 1) Psner is careful not even to indicate why or for whom Failure Analysis did all that costly work and 2) uses every means possible to lead the reader to behieve, in the absnce of the norm, credit to the source, it was for him and for his book.

And that is the way it was taken in ver every public use made of it of which I am aware by having seen bt or by being told of it or sent copies of it.

The off- and justifiably-honored Philadelpgia Inquirer said on September 7, "Posns "Posner consissioned a form that specializes in computerized reconstructions for use in litigation to conduct elaborate tests."

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In his August 30 Chil appearance with that network's Leon darris, asked how he thinks he closed the case, after several other plugs for himself Posner spoke this sentence. "I found the loft files from attorney din Garrison's invessigation in New Orleans and I've used the latest computer and scientific enhancements and animation to study the assassination film - the Zapruder fill and answer the questions what who present in Posley Place Plaza in terms of the timing of the shots and resolve the issue of the single bullet - ..."

As we saw earlier, Posner "found" no lost garrison files and used not a single piece of paper from them in his book. He is not ruthful in that part of this sentence and ingiving no source for what he says he sued of the gimerackery he implies that work is his.

As with the other imblust aions that follow, if Poener or Random House corrected this I am not aware of it.

When introduced on GS. CMI September 3, "Crossfire" host Mike Kinsley said, "Posnr's most important new evidence of is a computerized enhandement of the flamous Zapruder film."

Posner did not correct him and say that analysis was not "his."

In a three-page treatment of the book and of Posner, including an interview with him, Newday's Jack Sirica said in his interview, issue of September 16, "Posner also employed computer technology not available to the Commission in 1964."

What Posner told him, reported on the inside page, that he "stumbled across" failure Analysis's work W"for a Court TV mock trial." This does not say the work was done for Posner. It does say that Failure Analysis "allowed him to use its computer modelling in the book." This Failure Analysis does not confirm. And indicating that at least some of that work was his own, what Posner told Sirica led Sirica to write of what Failure Analysis did Posner uses similar techniques," which is to say that some of that work is his.

World Report and other publications. Along with an interview of Posner in the Chicago

Tribune of October 3 one of these graphics has but a single citation of its source, "From

Case Closed: Lee Harvey Oswald and the Assassination of JFK, by Gerald Posner (Random

The Aug to the local and the Assassination of JFK, by Gerald Posner (Random

The Aug to the local and the poster.

House Sept. 1, 1993) As it appears in the book, in the upper right-hand corner appears,

Appendix A - 477." It actyall actually apears half on Page 476, which has no number on

it, the legend of the original appearing where the page number ordinarily would.

That same one as published in what I believe is the Los Angeles <u>Daily News</u> of August 19, the city not appearing on the very sent me does not include this page number and does include "Graphics by John Grimwade." This does not appear in the book.

In the <u>U.S.News</u> August 30/September issue that has the twenty-page treatment of the book, what the Chicago Bailax Tribune appears array two pages after the tex notice

of Posner's copyright (pages 90-1) and without either of the previously reported

This copyright number of claim in work is Pro nar's protected property.

credits. With ANXIONALATALLY The graphics, editing and research as before is redited

But what is on the first page of Appendix pA with the same three credited for their work on it, beginning with an act wal-size side and "med" view of Bullet 399 appears on Page 88 with only the Posner copyright notice on that page. On Panel's property that

Mono of these references to who did the graphics, editing or research bears any other credit, source of copyright notice.

One of Posner's longest and most effusive "Acknowledgements" begins, "I owe a special thanks to David Perry, an isurance investigator," a professional that my friend Dave is. Posner also refers to bim as "scholarly" and "unstinting in his assistance." (Pages 503-4)

After referring to The actuality, the subject of the next chapter, in his 1 letter to me of October 9, my fried Dave, who is a professional and Well warrants what Posner wrote of him, said, thowever, the way them media is approaching 'ase Closed' the casual reader of the book or listener to the radio and tv(sic) appearances (referring to Posner's), it looks like Gerald and Random House Commissioned the study."

As the <u>Inquirer</u> said in the first quotation above and as Dave Perry says in the last, the general perception is that this state-of-the-art work was done for Posner and for his book. Wverything possible was done to give this impression. Nothing was done to correct it, even ever, even when it was to Posher's face, as on CNN.

And none of it is true.

Yet it is integral in what Historian & Stephen Ambrose told Newsday's

Jack Sirica is "just a model of bishtr historical scholarship."