What never ceases to amaze about the major media is its capacity for not asking the questions we all expect them to ask and thet not infrequently let the people know they do ask as it fell all over itself in praising Posner and extoling his book. The New York Times did this repeatedly, wothout any indication of making even the most perfunctory and meaning superficial effort at any checking at all. Wintout any xception all those heaped that major paper's accolades on Posner and on his book blindly, unthinkingly accepted his word as the given owrd, one not to d be doubted at all.

Thus in the New York R RIMES Times Sunday book review section, along with a glwoing edorsement of the book by Geoffrey Ward, there is a box by Kathy Rose. She could not have read and understood his book without knowing that what she wrote is refuted by the book itself.

She quot s him as saying "The biggest story would have been to come up with incontrovertible evidence of a conspiracy." But the book itself does not even ddress the
evidence that leaves it without question that there was a conspiracy, the evidence of w
which Posner knew and he ignores. The book is an undisguished attempt to make the wase
that there was no conspiracy. It is an obvious prosedution-type case and a remarkably
disgonest one at that.

No competent examination of the book and its cited source can avoid the obvious, that Posner set out to commercialize and exploit the market by from the first deciding that he would write a book that regardless of the evidence would say there had not been any conspiracy.

Nor did she or any other writer, anywhereor at any time, making an effort to know wh ther Posner's so-called evidence is evidence, is true or fair, or proven wrong by any available evidence.

She next says, quoting him, again unquestioningly, that he "applied the same standards of evidence to both sides."

He never did that and he obviously in any critical reading of the book, the kind of reading reviewers are supposed to make of what is said to be nonfiction, did not even make a pretense of evaluating the existing proofs, not mere evidence of, a conspiracy,

While a reviewer may not be expect to expected to be subject-matter experts, when they write as Rose (and Ward?did about him and about the book in order for them and for the <u>Times</u> not to vas vast themselves in the invidious role of porpagandists they did have the responsibility of honest riters to make an effort to do at least the minimal checking with those they knew hold different views.

She then writes, "It was only after Mr. Posner, who was once a Wall Street lawyer, spent close to 16 months combing the written record and then conducted some 200 interviews that he was conb v convinced he "c 'could reach a conclusion' - that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone."

Once again she and the <u>Times</u> tell their readers what is not true and the most were superficial checking would have told them that. But, like Posner, the <u>Times</u> also holds a view that and that view is the one he expresses. So, in prising his book, the <u>Times</u> was fdefedefinding its uncritical editoial pose of 30 years.

An informed, fcritical reading eliminates the need for any checking. It is obcious from the book and its sources and his own dating of them that he began with the commercially promising preconception apparent in the book.

It apparently struck nobody as at all unusual that a man of his age, with the dates he published the books lised in this one, could claim to be or would claim to be not merely a lawyer but a "Wall Street lawyer."

If they had checked only the standard directory of lawyers, "artindale-Gubbell, this would have been an obviouslt exaggerated claim if not an overtly fraudulent one. And that, of course, would have indicated that other questions need be asked.

But boe a single person anywhere in any of the media did that simple thing, try to learn if in fact during the only two years his own accounting of his own career was in any capacity at all on Wall Streetthat could honestlt be described as paractising law in that brief time he claims he spent there.

And if any had questioned the standard computer sources they would have learned that this practise fau fraud, this shyster to this day has never filed any case in court.

That, indeed, makes him a "Wall Street lawyer"!

Still not able to muster a single question, Rose writes "And he was surprised that much of the discussion of the book has centered on his acount of what happened in bealey Plaze, nit his detailed profile of Oseald."

Is there are rational reason to believe that people are more interested in any account of Ossald's life than they are in the fact about the assassination of their President? Is there are reason for this not occurring to Rose, is she cared about anything other that writing what she believed the <u>Times</u> would like and print?

(And, as he we have seen, his account of the crime itself is not his, much as he pretends it is, and his version of Oswald's life is phony and dishonest.)

Continuing the quotation, nothing here omitted, "And he was surpressed at the how little reaction greeted his interview -the first ever -with uri Nosenko, the a KGB ahent...."

Did Rose read and understand what Posner used from that Nosenko interview wit which was not at all "the first ever"? There is nothing of any real interest and
nothing new in it at all. It was a shill for the suckers like the Roses, There is much
more publicly available from Nosenkol as we have also seen, that Posner used the interview
to be able to vacid.

Any why should there have been any interest in anything Posner attribited to Nosenko when on ABC-TV, here he appeared to promote Posner and his book, he inisted that Posner did not know what he was talking about because Oswald was so poor a shot he could not hit a barn with a shotgun!

The mighty, the immiscient, the paper-of-record The New York Times typifies the amjor media not only in its questioning acceptance of ever word, no matter how false or dishonet uttered by Posner.

Posner's book says what the Times has been telling its requers for 30 years, without ever making any effort to learn if there is anything else to tell its readers. So, with that book tending to cover its deficiences, its abdication of the traditional responsibilities of the press particularly in major events and primes, there no no attnetion to this ffad of a book, this corss commercialization and exploitation of the "crime of the

century" that was too much for the uncritical, unquestioning, unthinking - and uncaring "paper of record" that boasts it prints "all the nws fir to print."

What this book says about Posner and his book was readily available to the Times.

If it had wanted to be other than a propagandist it would have lowerned at least some of that this book says about Posner and his book.

t did not h v have to search for what reaches it unsought. Like the fact that P<sup>O</sup>sner stole and presented as his own work that Of Faulure analysis - and di that with the additiona dishonesty of pretending that it was unquestioned when there was the other side also presented in that mock trial for the ABA - and that Posner's version did not satisfy the jury!

In rhe normak cousre of events, this did reach the Times.

Ti it that was not news "fit to print,"

Byt Vut this unofficial propaganda in support of the official mythology was fit for the <u>Times</u>\* one propaganda with the same intent of 30 years standing.

The Times was not alone it this. What it did and did not do symbolizes what with onyl a couple of exceptions all the major media did.

Those These exceptions did, however, also inform the rest of the major media/. Which ignored it.

With only this couple of exceptions all the major mead media extolled Posner and his book and in that, as did the <u>Times</u>, covered itself for its own 30 years of abdication of all journalistic responsibility/.

While it wonders why the people have lost their trust in it!

## Still an Unthinkable Thought

When Gerald Posner decided to write a book about the assassination of John F. Kennedy, he wanted to identify the issues that were still outstanding almost 30 years later.

"The biggest story here would have been to come up with incontrovertible evidence of a conspiracy," he said. "I applied the same standards of evidence to both sides." It was only after Mr. Posner, who once was a Wall Street lawyer, spent close to 16 months combing the written record and then conducted some 200 interviews that he was convinced he "could reach a conclusion" — that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone.

That is why Mr. Posner was so surprised at the reaction to "Case Closed." In the two months since it was published, he has had letters accusing him of being a C.I.A. agent or of being on the Federal payroll. Someone has taken the trouble to find out his interview schedule and to fax belittling letters to radio stations. A computer network has asked members to try to discredit the book. In Boston, a group of demonstrators gathered in front of his hotel with signs saying "Case Still Open — Posner's a Dupe."

He also has been surprised by the telephone calls in the middle of the night. Some have



Gerald Posner.

been accusatory, some taunting, some obscene. And he was surprised that much of the discussion of the book has centered on his account of what happened in Dealey Plaza, not his detailed profile of Oswald. And he was surprised at how little reaction greeted his interview—the first ever—with Yuri Nosenko, a K.G.B. agent who was kept by

American authorities in solitary confinement for two and a half years after he defected. But most unsettling have been the efforts to discredit him. "Perhaps my title is fighting words," he said, "It tells people who spent 20 or 30 years on the case that they wasted their lives."

Mr. Posner pondered the national obsession with the assassination. "This is viewed as the great unsolved murder mystery of the generation," he said. "It is hard for many to swallow the notion that a misguided loser with a \$12 rifle could end Camelot."

KATHY ROSE