theck US 85 misule on SBT agent?

Apparently there is nothing too cheap as hot for Posner to take at me and, as is his norm, it is actually incorrect.

At the opening of his chapter the title of which suits Posner himself admirably "What Happened to the Truth?" obviously, Leosner happened to it) he says that "some buffs," of whom he mentioned PennJones an me, "published books but their sakex had dismal sales."

My first book went through thirteen printings and of even small prints that is anything but "dismal sales." It was, when Dell repritnted it beginning to earbitic end of 1966, "ell's only best-selling work of non-fiction of a half years. The first rpint was a quarter of a million, notby any means "dismal" for that era, and after I published Whitreash II.

Naturally, this writing being Posner's, he cites no source for his statement and he did not ask me anything about those sales.

Posner is cute on page 434 454 of the same chapter when he lays abother foundation for he being what happened to ruth.

There he says that I "had sued for the transcript of the January January 27,

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1964 Miarranxiaxiaxiaxiaxexecutive s4 s session of the Marren Commission, which discussed a
newspaper recole that asserted Oswald had been an FBI informer." His footnote says of
this that the Commission members discussed ways to approache J. Edgad Hoover ab out Oswald."
His source ciatation, agaib Tricker Tricky Dickery, is to what he says on his cage 348,
that the report was aboat. There he still has no curce. To reason is apparent elsewhere in Posner's book: he uses that t ranscript also for all the world as though it
was just given out, including to him, And he never mentions that when he cites it he
does not cite his source, my Whitewash IV in which I reproduce that transcript in facsimile.

Although there is nothing too contrived or too insignificant for Posner not to misuse, even imvent, in his determined efforts to dem an all criticism of the official
account of the seassination and its investigations, here is one of the places he
oud, if he was not ignorand and if he intended even to pretend honesty and impartiality

he could have reported more, much more, to be informative to his readers. Like the Commission classifying its dirty linen TOP SECRET when it had no authority to classify anythig, the means by which that transcript had been withheld from me. Or he cluld have given a much more meaningful account of the book's contents, which means much more than the discussion of that press account indicates. I here quote only the back-cover summary of some of those contents. (This also means that Posner did nit have to read the book, which he did or someone else did and gave him what he used from it, w ithout crediting it as his source. And this And what this bri f summeray indicates you will not find in Posner's definitive book:

- President Gerald Ford, the then-Commissioner: "First shock" he called this "dirty rumor" (p. 48). Ford took this TOP SECRET transcript—a federal crime—changed it to hide its meaning, then sold it (pp. 124-130)!
- © CIA Chief Allen Dulles: CIA, FBI commit perjury when caught (pp. 62-6); hide (p. 61), lie about their agents (pp. 52-3, 62-6) who are "terribly bad characters" (p. 72).
- © Commissioner McCloy: "very limited mentalities both in the CIA and the FBI" (p. 72).
- © Chief Justice Warren: how LBJ conned him into doing what he knew he shouldn't.
- J. Edgar Hoover: the whole government feared him.

  Here also for the first time is the secret relation—
  ship between Commissioner Russell and Weisberg, the story of
  the faking of a transcript to eliminate Russell's disagree—
  ment with the Warren Report and how Russell to his dying day
  encouraged Weisberg to disprove the Report.

None of this it worth mentiontto Posner? e didn't ,ention any of it, not that Dulles a dsaid that perjury ir gith and proper; and not that to become our appointed vice president, which short, y made him our first ine, ected President Gerald Ford denied that he stole this transcript and that he also sold it when asked at his co firmation hearing?

It can be understood that Posner would suppress the fact that Commissioner

Senator Richard Ruseelll had a secret relatio ship and that hax respectively to his

dying day

Russell encoutaged me"th si disprove the Report" he had been conned into

sigging. That was because he believed the singleObullet theory the validation of which is the intent of Posner's book was impossible. Ss I reported, Russell told me that Kentucky Senator John Sherman Cooper agree with Russell, that the theory that is an indispensible valbasic in the Report was impossible. In 1991 my firiend Gerard "Chip" Selby and his brother Rick, researching in the Russell li archive at the "niversity of georgia archive, at Athens, Georgia, not only located and copies Russel's records relating to me, to his high opinionmof my first ook and to the fact that it qwas in accord with his belief, they also located an O oral history by Senator Cooper co firming what Russell told me and adding detail to it. Cooper would not agree that the single-bullet theory was even possible.

This get t ihe gits of Posber's dishonesty and his purpose in bejng so professional dishonest. He writes an entire book defending the singleObullet theory and not only suppressed what I had poublished and he had refuting that theory, he pretended that noe of it existed, including that two members of the Commission considered it to be impossible.