

1/19/94

Dear Richard,

As you and Charlie Winton wanted, I've gone over criticisms of Posner by a number of others. Some of them I'd already made note of to add, some were not factually correct and some were just arguments. I did add a line from the very useful Failure Analysis promotional cassette Charlie sent me. One of the criticisms, by a stranger, did, factually, go into the kind of factual errors that no scholar would make. It was written before that man had the book, based on the U.S. News use of ~~Case~~ <sup>Case</sup> Closed. I do use that after getting the page references in the book.

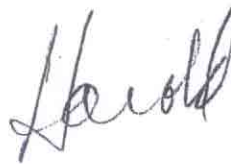
In that file I had laid aside to use I found that I had made copies of some of Posner's pages, some from Oswald in New Orleans and some from the 26 volumes. And I did not remember that I had! So I looked into it a bit more and here you have what I found.

I also refer to other criticisms and some of Posner's threats.

Some of this fits elsewhere if you prefer that.

I wrote it as a separate chapter, intending it to precede the epilogue.

Best,



THE SCHOLARS' SCHOLAR AND HIS SCHOLARSHIP

Rushing to complete the rough draft of this book, because I am past 80 and in impaired health, so that at least a rough draft would exist as a record for history, there were many criticisms that could have been made that I did not make. In part <sup>also was</sup> this ~~is~~ because there <sup>is</sup> ~~are~~ so very <sup>much so factually wrong, more might not be</sup> many of them all were not needed. In part it also was <sup>of</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>that additional</sup> because the possibility of ~~other~~ <sup>additional</sup> surgeries might be recommended by my doctors. ~~and~~ I did want to get enough on paper and to do that as rapidly ~~as~~ as was possible for me.

9) While I was writing and more, after the draft was completed, others throughout the country from a variety of sources, send me information, mostly from newspapers they see.

Working in haste I laid aside what seemed to be <sup>some of the more</sup> ~~minor~~ criticisms of Posner's ~~endless~~ <sup>endless</sup> less significant errors. If all the errors and dishonesties in his book were to be addressed, <sup>if</sup> ~~if~~ all ~~that~~ he said that is untrue were to be stated truthfully, a large book could not begin to encompass it all. <sup>Case Closed</sup> is that very bad a book.

9) But as the unquestioning, ~~erratic~~ unstinting praises of so very bad a book, by those who had no basis for knowing whether it was even ~~truthfully accumulated~~ truthful and obviously not caring whether or not the book is ~~either truthful or accurate accumulated,~~ ~~the~~ ~~media,~~ as for 30 years apologist for ~~errant~~ ~~government~~ government, I decided that even what might seem to be minor criticisms of Posner and his ignorance and permeating dishonesties were worth <sup>checking and</sup> additional space.

There were in what I was sent many quotations of Posner, not infrequently in contradiction of himself, even on his education and the law school he attended. He also gave different reasons for his writing the book. Two that I like are quoted by Robert V. Camuto in the Fort Worth Star-Telegram (Friday, September 3, 1993):

"I do have to thank Oliver Stone for one thing," Posner said <sup>laughingly</sup>, "He <sup>so far over</sup> went ~~over~~ the line of truth, he <sup>created</sup> the opportunity for a book that would correct the record." To do this, Camuto quoted Posner on his "One goal: sift through the sea of evidence to find the facts and throw out the garbage." <sup>1 A here</sup>

What Posner actually did, as we see in this book, is throw the baby out with the a water in which it was bathed. <sup>But</sup> <sup>what</sup> <sup>need</sup> <sup>was</sup> <sup>there</sup> <sup>for</sup> <sup>an</sup> <sup>Oliver</sup> <sup>Stone</sup> <sup>to</sup>

unquestionable  
One of the purposes of this chapter is to establish Posner's pre-eminence  
in going "so far over the line of truth."

"create" an opportunity for a book on the most controversial topic of the ~~60s~~ era?  
It existed, so ~~obvious~~ obviously that although he <sup>exaggerated</sup> ~~exaggerated~~ enormously, his exaggeration  
having no basis in <sup>fact</sup> yet was quoted as the ~~go~~ given word by the media, he himself  
~~that~~ that 2,000 books on it had already been published.

An "opportunity" need be ~~coet~~ "created" to "sift through the evidence and throw  
the garbage out" when a President is assassinated?

Posner's record is of saying anything that at any time seemed to serve an end he  
then had in mind. About himself, about his book, about others. He told one interviewer  
that he book showed all the others writing in th <sup>filed</sup> that they had wasted their time.  
This is standard Posner, in his book and when speaking: attack others ~~and~~ <sup>to</sup> not have to  
defend himself. That, <sup>as</sup> now is obvious, he could not do anyway and he knew it.

<sup>u</sup> Describing his work to ~~Jack~~ Jack Sirica of Newsday (September 16, 1993), after  
his oft-repeated boast that he indexed all 26 of the Commission volumes, he led the  
unquestioning Sirica to refer to the book he was not in any position to evaluate as  
"fiercely" researched." ~~Fier~~ "Fiercely" researched?

Sirica also quoted what U.S. News and World Report said about Posner's book, "It  
sweeps away decades of polemical smoke, layer by layer, and builds an unshakable case  
against JFK's killer."

<sup>my sent me</sup> Comments ran the gamut, with very few in any way critical of Posner or his book.  
and Harvard law professors  
Famed lawyer/Alan Dershowitz, wrote in a column that appeared in the San Francisco  
Examiner (September 4, 1993) under the heading, "No end to the JFK case" that  
"anyone whose says the case is closed ... should not be trusted."

On the other extreme, Nicholas von Hoffman wrote, "Whatever lasting celebrity  
Kennedy has accorded he can thank Oswald for it. Had he died a natural death from ~~the~~  
any of the things we've subsequently learned ailed him, he would be as profoundly unknown  
as William McKinley....(who) ranks a few notches higher..." (The New York Observer  
December 20, 1993)

There ~~were~~ were remarkable few adverse comments, like ~~Das~~ Dershowitz's. Of these very  
few by far the most ~~penetrating, most~~ devastating and longest - it ran 100 column inches  
in the Los Angeles Times book review section of November 7, 1993 ~~xxxxxx~~



Because Dr. John Lattimer is a long-time-come-what-may defender of the Warren Report and Posner's <sup>uncredited</sup> source for his "Thorburn's Position" interpretations of the position of JFK's arms after he was shot, a Hollywood writer friend sent me ~~even~~ Ralph Rugoff's LA Weekly article, "A Little Piece of History," with the subhead "Napoleon's penis, ~~Kirk's~~ Kirk's tunic and other collectibles." ( Issue of January 7-January 13, 1994) Saying "There is no ~~limit~~ <sup>are/ limits</sup> to what people will collect," Rugoff soon <sup>of</sup> writes,

"A few years back, Dr. John Lattimer found Napoleon's penis in private hands, made arrangements to purchase it" and did. <sup>of</sup> Rugoff did not report that Lattimer had validated the origin of that penis or had explained how it survived all those years as dead tissue.

This quotation from David Keck's criticism ~~is~~ in that issue ~~is~~ a fair ~~sample~~ sample reflects both the nature of these criticisms and of Posner's touted "scholarship";

There are a number of other equally ludicrous statements that reduce the accuracy and credibility of Posner's work. Some are minor, others are of significance. All indicate sloppiness. He calls convicted murderer Charles V. Harrelson "Buddy" Harrelson. (p. 223) Buddy Harrelson, was, of course, an infielder for the New York Mets. He says the motorcade turned from Houston to Main Street, when, of course, it was the opposite. (p. 232) He says that Oswald picked up the jacket he wore when he killed Tippit at his rooming house that he had worn the night before. (p. 278) If that is true, how did it get back to the rooming house if he spent the night before with his wife in Irving?

(Quoted from page 12)

At the same point Keck cites some of Dr. Cyril ~~Wright's criticism of Posner's criticism~~

Wecht's pointed barbs. Wecht, it should be remembered, is a forensic pathologist, both a doctor and a lawyer, and a former head of the academy of forensic sciences:

Wecht had other things to say as well. He criticized Posner's description of the wounds and the bullet trajectory in describing the action by the "magic bullet." Wecht said that the neck wound "was 1.5 cm, not 1 1/4" as stated by Posner." [16] He took exception to Posner's description of how Connally reacted to being hit and the timing of it. Wecht claimed that "the lungs would deflate immediately," and that contrary to Posner's sources, "the radial nerve was severed." (emphasis Wecht's) Wecht also claimed that, according to him in a conversation with Roger McCarthy, that "Posner never consulted with them (Failure Analysis) or met with them. They sent courtesy mock trial information." Wecht concluded to me about Posner's book that "Posner is a writer and a lawyer; what he's done cannot be attributed to sloppiness."

The eminent, respected Wecht was also a participant in the ABA's mock trial at which Failure Analysis made its presentation of both sides, of which Posner took only one, pretending there was neither that mock trial nor any other side, that the work was done for him.

with much less attention to Gaeton ~~di~~ Fonzi's The last Investigation, was by <sup>5/</sup> Jonathan ~~Kwitny, KxxxxKwitny, Kwitny, Kwitny.~~ Kwitny, himself a well-respected author, is a former Wall Street Journal reporter, an investigative reporter and a TV-show host.

The first four words of <sup>Kwitny's</sup> ~~his~~ review are, ~~was~~ "Case Closed. Fat chance." He continues saying that Posner "presents only the evidence that supports the case <sup>he's</sup> ~~by~~ trying to build by ~~framing~~ the evidence in a way that misleads the readers." His added criticisms include illustrations of selective <sup>quotation</sup>, as with Secret Service Agent Paul Landis. In <sup>Posner's</sup> ~~quoting~~ Landis <sup>only</sup>, partially Kwitny says that "nowhere does Posner tell you that his trusted witness <sup>also</sup> Landis (then) testified that he heard the second shot 'somewhere toward the right front,' <sup>whence</sup> ~~"right hand side of the~~ <sup>on which</sup> Posner claims no shot was fired.

What published criticism there was was largely limited to the small and small-circulation ~~to~~ journals of those interested in the assassination. Individuals also circulated copies of their criticism. <sup>of these</sup> Two <sup>credited</sup> are among Posner's sources, ~~xxxxxx~~ <sup>as</sup> my friends Gary Mack and David Perry. <sup>The first</sup> One of Perry's, 24 single-spaced pages, begins with a quotation from Friederich Nietzsche, "Convictions are more dangerous ~~than~~ enemies of truth than lies." (Perry is a professional investigator.)

G.J. Rowell's August-September issue of The Investigator devotes 30 pages, to a sharp and detailed criticism of Case Closed, <sup>by Martin Shackelford, of Bay City, Michigan</sup> Dr. Jerry D. Rose, of the State University College, Fredonia, New York, in the November issue of his ~~The Fourth Decade~~, The Third Decade, its titled changed with that issue from ~~The Fourth Decade~~ The Third Decade, published ten ~~adverse~~ <sup>published</sup> articles of adverse criticism of Posner and his book. <sup>3A done</sup>

If any of these and other such criticisms, written by those who studied the assassination for many years, ever reached any of the major media, I know of no instance in which any of <sup>published</sup> the major ~~media~~ <sup>published</sup> any of those articles or the criticisms in them.

A few of these criticisms are in this book. <sup>They</sup> A few coincide with some I had laid aside <sup>to consider making later.</sup> and not ~~wrote~~. In checking one, I realized that the criticism I had already <sup>written</sup> ~~written~~ <sup>ten</sup> about some of Posner's more dishonest ~~omissions~~, his omissions of what he knew from the testimony he so often bragged about having read carefully and indexed and what he has <sup>been</sup> in my Essays in New Orleans and from which, without credit, he had quoted only



to lie when questioned about <sup>it,</sup> ~~that.~~ His response to why he had not included that book in his bibliography is that he ~~included~~ included only those books he had used in some way. As we see elsewhere in this book, he ~~is~~ <sup>was</sup> pressed no farther after being told at that public gathering to promote his book when reminded that he had quoted from it in a contrived and factually incorrect criticism of me because his mother was in the audience.

We soon come to another case of this <sup>it</sup>)  
(This is not exceptional. ~~Posner's having said that he is the first to~~  
~~interview Oswald and fastly omit Edward Epstein's legend the~~  
~~Secret World of Lee Harvey Oswald published by Drew Hill, New York, in 1978, from~~  
~~his bibliography~~)

The letter Charles C Marks, Jr., of San Pablo, California, wrote to U.S. News, a copy of which was sent me by my friend Dave ~~Keck~~ <sup>Keck</sup>, who teaches <sup>of</sup> history at the <sup>Dublin</sup> Lisbon, Ohio High School, was my reminder. The content of Marks' letter is the reason U.S. News did not publish it.

Posner <sup>is</sup> ~~was~~ sensitive to criticisms. When he could not work his way around them in any other way, as in attacking those who criticized him, without addressing their criticisms directly, he threatened to sue them. This was not intended to intimidate them only. Because he ~~did~~ made that threat repeatedly on the computer electronic-mail networks, he told all that <sup>they</sup> criticized <sup>him</sup> ~~himself~~ they should expect to be sued.

David E. Schein's earlier self-published Contract on America was republished as an original book by Shapolsky Books, of New York, <sup>City</sup> in 1988. Schein's book has little on the assassination. The assassination is for him a vehicle for his belief, described in his subtitle, The Mafia Mafia Murder of President John F. Kennedy. <sup>Schein's</sup> ~~Schein's~~ book in on the ~~mafia, mafia~~ mafia. ~~It~~ In it he exaggerates Ruby's alleged relations with the mob.

He was offended by Posner's treatment of Ruby. He expressed his criticisms on the electronic-mail networks. The copies of their exchanges and those of some others <sup>that</sup> were sent me ~~may not be~~ <sup>any</sup> all but they are enough <sup>to</sup> reflect that Posner used those networks extensively when he had so little time he did not respond to my request for the sources his book does not include for some of what he wrote about me. Or, he had plenty of time for everything, including idle chitchat, but not for what embarrassed <sup>him if it did not</sup> ~~him~~ but



did not embarrass ~~me~~ <sup>him</sup> him in public. He did not dare try to provide his alleged sources I asked for August 27, 1993.

Schein, from Posner's "Sysop Section [0]" computer-mail addressed not only to Scheim but "To: ALL" says that Scheim "characterizes my work as 'journalistic fraud' and 'journalistic misconduct.'" The ~~only~~ "Subj" Posner himself headed his communication with is "POSNER WARNS OF LIBEL."

~~It is~~ <sup>This</sup> is still another Posner ~~my~~ shysterism. It ~~was~~ had no chance of scaring Scheim, who had a publisher, who had a lawyer. If was a carefully worded bluff to frighten others who might dare to tell an unelcome truth about him, <sup>and his book.</sup> Referring to him as a fraud and that alone amounts to praise of the author of Case Closed.

But most of the hundreds of others who are on those networks and do not have lawyers had reason to be scared of criticism of Posner or of his book.

Posner's threat did not include Shapolsky. But it was Shapolsky's press release to promote ~~the~~ the sale of Scheim's book that was critical of what Posner wrote about the prominent entertainment reporter for the Dallas Morning News who "knew Ruby well." (pages 355, from which this is quoted, <sup>and pages</sup> 356, 357, 361, 362, 370, 374, 377, 379) Zoppi is important in Posner's book. To illustrate how important, ~~compare~~ compare these references to those of Rosemary Williams and her father, Phil, who <sup>together</sup> appear on two pages only, <sup>(pages</sup> both of them, on 321 and 322) ~~only~~. Or with the shrink, Senator Hartogs, who ~~also~~ is mentioned only once, on pages 120-123. Yet <sup>they</sup> these are vital to Posner's pretended but "fraudulent" solution to the crime, <sup>But Zoppi, who had nothing to do with the crime, appears on nine pages.</sup>

The first sentence of that Shapolsky release is, "On public radio last week, author Gerald Posner revealed a key source for his recent book, Case Closed, had admitted an 'astonishing' fabrication to Congress in a research interview for the book." It continues, "The book did not mention Zoppi's admitted lie to ~~the~~ <sup>of</sup> Congress or other credibility problems." (With Posner, this is new?)

Zoppi, too, is one of those 200 interviews Posner used to get around what he did not want to cite ~~or~~ to create the successful false impression <sup>of</sup> that through them he obtained and published new information.

Posner's October 17 threat to "ALL" complains that the "criticisms#" have "gone beyond the pale of legitimate debate and discussion" but "none have been as misleading and potentially actionable, from a legal standing, as those made by David Scheim." Not<sup>e</sup> the "potentially." Posner, if not from the practise of the law, of which he has had none, from his legal education avoids saying what Scheim can use to file an action against him.

So, says Posner, he is turning everything over "to independent <sup>of</sup> counsel to determine whether his inflammatory language...constitutes libel."

Who ever heard of hiring an "independent counsel" to be a protagonist in a law suit! <sup>still again</sup> Preaching what he does not practice <sup>again</sup>, Posner pontificates that <sup>V</sup>It is the duty of a good researcher to carefully examine a person's credibility across the board."

What better reason can there be for making any use at all of one who lied to the Congress and admitted it? Trust him? <sup>He</sup> lies. Is there a better basis for trust?

<sup>Posner</sup> then says that he "examined each of the nearly 200 persons I interviewed, and cross-checked information I received against available documents and other interviews."

Like Jim Moore, Carlos Bringuier, and Hubert Badeaux? He established their "credibility"? *(more on his "cross-checking" against "available documents" follows)*

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ "In the final analysis, the reader must trust my professional analysis."

<sup>"analysis"</sup> That was taught him in college? He practised no law in which he could have learned how to be a "professional" analyst. *We soon see more on how much he should be trusted.*

After rambling along, on the third page of this threat to "ALL" he says that "Hundreds of researchers" have attempted to "find flaws in the book."

They did not have to try very hard!

His threat ends with his blowing hard, he "will do everything in my power to vindicate my legal rights if they have been trampled."

Another threat he says is not a threat even though he labelled it a threat!

He headed his October 21 missive, "POSNER ~~T~~HREATENS SCHEIM." His first words in the message are, "It is not a threat. Just a statement of fact to protect my legal rights."

Trust Posner in <sup>the</sup> "last analysis." When he says he "threatens", in capital letter, <sup>A</sup>that "is not a threat." He says so himself.



Months passed without word of Posner's filing any lawsuit against Scheim or anyone else.

Aside from the risk of a ~~one~~ countersuit, Posner will not risk making the reputation he earned for outstanding dishonesty, for corruption, for fraud and for just plain lying for himself in his falsely titled Case Closed, which he knows and admits is in itself lie.

What is surprising is that he paid any attention to those criticisms that got so little attention. Well known <sup>Rosner's threats</sup> as they were, they did not discourage Rose or Rowell from publishing or many others from <sup>over</sup>writing their criticisms of him, <sup>then</sup> in that one Rose issue alone.

<sup>Posner's</sup> His threats, unless he puffed himself up ~~with~~ with them, could serve only to send to his supporters. <sup>or</sup> his publisher. With his record in his own book ~~that~~ he'll never think of really going to court - and making <sup>actual</sup> his record a matter of established legal fact.

He did not scare Charles <sup>Mark</sup>, either. After doing a little checking he wrote U.S. News that the first issue of his subscription was the special Posner issue and <sup>after</sup> <sup>reading it</sup> he was cancelled the rest. He told them they had been "had" and that on "accuracy and objectivity." He continued saying that Posner lacked the "credentials" for the book he wrote, had not had the time to even learn what the Warren Commission records hold and that some of Posner's "mistakes" were so obvious the magazine's <sup>staff</sup> should have have "picked up" on at least some of them. He said that "we have to wonder about Mr. Posner's real knowledge <sup>care and truthfulness</sup> because <sup>such</sup> no real student of ~~the~~ JFK's assassination would make <sup>so</sup> careless error as a few" he listed. He ~~had~~ listed only five.

One, on pages 5, 17 and 19, is that he refers to Oswald's half-brother as his ste-brother. <sup>Posner</sup> Oswald and John Pic had the same mother.

To establish the validity of ~~this~~ criticism that Posner "refers to the ~~land~~ Atsugi base as being located twenty miles west of Tokyo <sup>when</sup> it is in fact twenty-five miles ~~KOKINAKI~~ southwest of Tokyo and about ~~15~~ fifteen miles west of "okahoma", <sup>maps</sup> he attacked a map.

"He refers to the death of Marine <sup>Martin</sup> Schrand as 'subic Bay' [naval base] ~~in~~ the



Posner has Dave's name correctly on page 298 and 415 but incorrectly on page 469. Neither the editor nor the indexer caught this, such was their care. Posner has no source notes on his first two quotations of Wrone by but as "Richard" Wrone his source note reads, "Interview with Professor David Wrone, September 8, 1992". (page 577)

Dave tells me Posner ~~phoned~~ phoned him one time. That phone conversation is one of those 200 Posner interviews.

There are other examples of Posner getting names wrong but these illustrations should be enough to reflect that even on names Posner has to be checked, such is his care and his scholarship. He ~~ned~~ requires checking on anything he says!

in the philippines when it in fact occurred ~~at~~ at the separate Cubi Point Naval Air Stations, some miles away." He attached a map to prove this, too.

"He repeatedly refers to ~~the~~ Oswald's 'duty station' in southern California after his return from Japan as Ll Toro, when it was in fact Santa Ana, a ~~distinct~~ distinct and a separate facility about six miles away." <sup>Yes, still another map to prove it.</sup> <sup>this, too.</sup>

Marks' last criticism is that Posner "has mixed quotes from the Marines stationed in either Japan or Santa Ana, together leading to possible confusion in time and relevance."

<sup>enough</sup> This and another Posner factual error reminded me of what I did not go into in writing the draft of this book. Like all else in it and above, all get to Posner's integrity.

Perhaps Marks regards making as many mistakes in names as Posner makes <sup>as</sup> mere carelessness. That kind of mistake <sup>and other kinds</sup> can have other origins, like depending on those weird sources in whom he has such faith and in other ways not /doing all his own work.

<sup>Posner</sup> He three times refers to Declan Ford as "Delcan." (pages 88, 95, ~~100~~) Making that kind of mistake three times is anything but a typographical error.

One of the two nurses who "cut away the President's clothes and his back brace," which they, of course, did not cut off, <sup>Posner says, is</sup> ~~he~~ refers to as named "Bor Bowren." <sup>She has same married.</sup> Her name was Bowren. (288) She was an important witness ~~and her testimony was~~ in the medical evidence area.

With all Posner makes of the mafia in his book, he has Santos Trafficante as "Santo." (pages 458-9) Trafficante was allegedly involved in a conspiracy to kill Castro <sup>CIA</sup> and there was that vapid Catro-kickback theory <sup>of the assassination</sup> that dominated Washington from the first.

The coauthor of the only professional bibliography in the file, <sup>is</sup> one of those 200 interviews, my friend David Wrone, is to Posner, "University of Wisconsin professor Richard Wrone." (page 469) <sup>pages 298, 415, 469</sup> SA here

~~There are others, but this should be enough to understand that even on names Posner requires checking. He does on everything!~~

Even on where people he writes about were. He does mislocate some and that significantly.

Earlier I referred to Posner's suppressing what he knew <sup>about Oswald</sup> from my writing ~~about~~ that is not congenial to his "definitive" biography, like his <sup>Oswald's</sup> high security clearance.

(Posner is so ashamed of citing that trash of Thornley's he even omits it from his bibliography! ~~(page 59~~ (page 583))



Marks' reference to ~~U.S.~~ Cubi Point and Santa Ana reminded me of what I should have <sup>earlier and had not</sup> included there. In checking that out I came on more of Posner's deliberate dishonesties.

We are concerned with his scholarships, as we have been throughout the book. That ~~#~~ "magnificent" and "marveollous" and "meticulous" scholarship for which he was so often and so lavishly praised.

For his book Posner has the need to make of Oswald what he was not and not to make of him what he was. When I first read what <sup>Posner</sup> ~~he~~ attributes to Kerry Thornley, who for a very short time was not in Oswald's outfit but in a nearby one, I recognized it immediately as twisted and dishonest and as what I had written correctly about in 1967, in a part of Oswald in New Orleans that Posner has to have read if only to know what he had to work his way around in his false "biography". <sup>What Posner wrote is:</sup>

"Another Marine who knew Oswald even better was Kerry Thornley. When Thornley met him, around Easter 1959, 'he [Oswald] had lost his clearance previously, and if I remember, ~~correctly~~ he was assigned to make the coffee, <sup>now the law,</sup> swab down decks, and things of that nature."

After saying that Thornley enjoyed conversation with Oswald and saying that Thornley described himself "as ' an extreme rightist,'" Posner says that Thornley regarded Oswald <sup>such</sup> as "an unusual character that he wrote a preassassination novel based on him (it was not published until 1991)." (page 30) ~~There~~

Here Posner has another of his tricky source notes that the reader is to take as the source of what precedes it. In fact it relates only to <sup>his page 571 source note</sup> ~~the alleged publication date,~~ identification of Thornley's book: "Kerry Thornley, The Idle Warriors (New York, ~~1991~~ IllumiNet (correct), 1991." Conspicuously, there is no page citation to it. <sup>at here</sup>

First of all, it is not true that Thornley's book was not published until 1991. It was in smaller and shorter form published in Chicago in 1965, <sup>the year</sup> when Thornley, who fancied <sup>m</sup> himself a writer, actually wrote the small book of that identical title.

It was <sup>not merely</sup> careless of Posner to quote "Thornley as saying that Oswald had lost his security clearance forever and that at the dry-land Santa ~~Ana~~ base he was assigned to do what cannot be done in dry land, "swab down decks."

The marine who in Posner's false representation knew Oswald less well than <sup>T</sup>Thornley is Nelson Delgado. Posner gives a carefully distorted account of what <sup>D</sup>Delgado testified to leading into his further corruption of the truth as quoted above and in what follows. <sup>D</sup>Delgado, unlike Thornley, had been in the same outfit as Oswald for quite some time. They palled around together, had lengthy conversations the character of which ~~Thornley~~ ~~distorts~~ pPosner distorts and I quote<sup>d</sup> verbatim in Oswald in New Orleans (page 91) ~~at the very point~~ at the very point I brought to light the fact that Oswald had an exceptionally high security clearance, Top Secret and Crypto. This, too, Posner had to and did suppress from that "definitive" biography of his.

Posner was well aware of Thornley's <sup>Commission</sup> testimony. His next <sup>six</sup> ~~five~~ source notes are to it. But he cannot quote that testimony honestly and evolve this careful, deliberate misrepresentation of the real Oswald. But for this deceptive ~~misstatement of Thornley's~~ representation of what <sup>gives</sup> Thornley actually said Posner had no source at all. In fact it comes word for word from <sup>gives</sup> Thornley's Warren Commission testimony, page 84 of Volume 11.

In the very next question Commission Counsel Albert Jenner asked <sup>T</sup>Thornley, "what were the circumstances as you learned <sup>of</sup> them ...?" To this Thornley replied,

"Well, I asked somebody and I was told, and I don't remember who told me, it was a general rumor, general scuttlebutt at the time, that he had poured a beer over a staff NCO's head...and having been put in the brig for that would automatically lose his security clearance..."

That was <sup>earlier,</sup> in Japan, where Thornley never knew Oswald. *and it is hearsay.*

At the bottom of that same page Thornley discloses how little he knew about Oswald ~~that~~ he was ~~not~~ even aware of his duties that required the higher security clearance. He also makes clear that at <sup>Santa Ana,</sup> ~~El Toro~~, the one place he knew Oswald, "he worked in the security files" for which "probably a secret clearance would be required."

All of the above and more <sup>appears</sup> ~~is quoted directly~~, with nothing omitted <sup>and page number provided,</sup> in what Posner had, Oswald in New Orleans, page 91. ~~Sixty-sixth~~ <sup>It comes</sup> ~~Thornley~~ <sup>is from</sup> page 84 of Thornley's testimony.

And that page is one Posner cites (page 512) in the sixth of his citations to <sup>T</sup>Thornley's testimony! So it is without doubt that ~~the~~ this added distortion and mis-



representation of what Oswald really was is deliberate, deliberate because it is essential to the false portrait Posner contrived. He could hardly have Oswald with any high security clearance, the clearance the officer under whom Oswald worked in his special radar duties testified was a prerequisite for that duty, *and that Thornley said he had*

In my 1967 book what I quote above is followed immediately by two pages reporting what that officer, John Donovan, testified to about Oswald, which is entirely the opposite of Posner's representation, and the details of the secrets Oswald possessed and his high security clearance.

Posner has no innocence. *deliberately* He knew and he deceived the reader in his attempt to entirely corrupt our tragic and painful history.

So far was Oswald from being a Russian "red" he in Thornley's own words stopped talking to him once Thornley red-baited him.

Not content with this gross dishonesty to give a false impression of Oswald *of* Posner *has additional lies in what he says about Oswald.* ~~Lies and say that Oswald XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

*Santa Ana* Only after arriving at ~~El Toro~~, and following his two courts-martial and a nervous breakdown while on guard duty, did Oswald flaunt his brazen and controversial behavior." He ~~has~~ *no* source note here for indeed, there can be none. *another deliberate* It is a lie to say that Oswald was twice court-martialed *at Santa Ana* there and it is an ever greater lie to say that Oswald had a nervous breakdown at any time!

Posner follows this, in the same paragraph, with what he does not spell out for the reader, that Oswald refused to have anything more to do with Thornley after being red-baited by him.

*and making some up - Oswald wanted to get out of the country*  
Having mixed it all up, ~~as Marks told U.S. News, which had no interest,~~ Posner then adds additional underscoring to the deliberateness of his dishonesty in the source note that can be taken to refer only to the end of that *paragraph* character. It does not refer to that complete fabrication of the non-existing "nervous breakdown." That note (page 512) refers to ~~the~~ *I quoted in my book and* page 84 of Thornley's testimony that Posner ~~is~~ twisted to report falsely in his shystering, *he there cites* and also to "Affidavit of James Anthony Botelho (correct), WC Vol VIII, p. 316." It is actually on two pages, 315 and 316. But Posner does not want the reader to know what that affidavit says on ~~the~~ *its* first page, 315.



*The length and nature of*  
Unlike Thornley, who exaggerated his acquaintance with Oswald, who never once went out with him, and with whom Oswald would have nothing at all to do for part of the only couple of months they were in different outfits on the same base, ~~Michael~~ Botelho and Oswald "shared a room" for part of the time they were both at Santa Ana. This paragraph of Botelho's affidavit is what Posner did not want known because it tends to destroy his fabricated picture of Oswald as ~~pro-Russian~~ and pro Russian Communism:

"At time I discussed Communism and Russia with Oswald. My impression is that although he believed in pure Marxist theory, he did not believe in the ~~Russian~~ way Communism was practised by the Russians. I was quite surprised when I learned that Oswald had ~~to~~ gone to Russia."

This does add materially to the totality of Posner's misrepresentation of Oswald in what he and his ~~shall be~~ *promoters* from academe tout as the definitive biography of Oswald. It is not only ~~not~~ that he attributed to that shrink Hartogs what Hartogs himself swore was ~~not~~ *actual political views* to be true to make of Oswald a born assassin, Posner has to misrepresent Oswald ~~the young man and as a marine~~ and his actual, anti-Soviet ~~views~~ views even before he went to the USSR. *Posner suppresses this from the source he actually used, Botelho's affidavit.*

The deliberateness of Posner's ~~home~~ dishonesty and how open it is to anyone who does any checking at all and knows the fact of the assassination and its investigations is, really, quite startling.

Without his permeating corruption he would have had no book at all.

Perhaps he just assumed that he would not be checked out or, if he were, the media would ignore it and not expose him.

Which, ~~xxxxx~~ of course, is what did happen.

The media worshipped him.

From his ignorance of names/important in the investigation and through even the details of Oswald's ~~marines~~ assignments much of which Posner omits through the kind of person Oswald was and his actual political views, as we see in this ~~chapter~~ *chapter*, Posner, never once was truthful. *He* made up what ~~is~~ *is* prejudicial to Oswald, *He* lied about ~~his~~ *Oswald's* medical history,

*making that up, too*

inventing that out of nothing at all, <sup>he</sup> lied about Oswald's security clearances when he did not suppress what he knew about them and their exceptional trust in him represented by them, <sup>he</sup> even lied about what he knew from his own cited sources were Oswald's actual political ~~of~~ beliefs.

Were this not in itself a most serious self-indictment, in his self-described definitive biography of Oswald he pays no attention to how unusual it was for <sup>Oswald</sup> ~~him~~ to have <sup>the</sup> his history in the Marines, in which without question he <sup>he had</sup> learned how to speak and read Russian, <sup>and</sup> in which he held exceptionally high security clearances; and then went through the pretense of a defection to the USSR when in fact he was opposed to its political system to begin with. <sup>Botelho</sup> Botelho was surprised, but even after reading of ~~Botelho~~ Botelho's surprise, Posner ignored and suppressed that, <sup>all of this and</sup> too!

Nor did he bracket all of this and the more that is available and of which he had to know with the fact that Oswald was never prosecuted for <sup>fraud. He did get</sup> getting his discharge by fraud.

This chapter, in which Posner is never once truthful about anything at all when in all instances and relating ~~to~~ to all the matters he raised he knew the truth, is his <sup>self-</sup> own portrayal of his vaunted scholarship, what he boasted about on all the occasions he could contrive for <sup>it, P</sup> that, and all those <sup>big</sup> names from academe <sup>and the press</sup> (touted with even less inhibition - or reason.

~~And~~ This, as Posner demonstrates, is how fame and fortune is made when the assassination of a President is so openly commercialized and exploited, -from the official side.

This reflects the real Posner of his great success: he is a man who never tells the truth in all that is quoted from him above!

Not once!

And for this, which typifies <sup>him and</sup> (his book, he became world-famous, with his most deliberately dishonest of books <sup>a</sup> enjoying what may be <sup>an</sup> unprecedented sale of ancillary rights in the United States and throughout the world!