

2/18/67

Dear Carl,

Thanks for your really valuable letter of 2/15/67. What interests me most is the Life bit. I've been battling with the archives to get copies of any of the missing frames, without success, even though they supplied me a copy of a copy of part of 210 that I used in WHITEWASH II for a number of purposes, including proof of its existence.

I will not use what you have given me in confidence, much as I'd like to, but I would very much like to get it in usable form, esp. the AP stuff. I've written Life (copy enclosed).

With the current development I very much wish WHITEWASH III were closer to publication, but a number of problems delay it while they improve it.

The sort of things you included are helpful, even if I have no immediate use for them. I'd like a copy of the Times review of the Nizer-TV thing if you have it. It is the one I got tossed off of after Martha Deane.

I cannot possibly afford a contraction of all three books right now. I have yet to break even. I'd like very much to get decent hardback publication of WHITEWASH II right now. Also, the effect and impact would be diminished. Eventually is a different story. Most of all right now I could use help with III, including that of a foundation, for it is growing so in size that I fear the more successful it is the more I'll lose on it.

I will also need legal help I cannot pay for. I have laid the basis for a number of suits that I feel must be filed. I've appealed to the DC ACLU but have had no response.

Excuse my haste, keep it up, and many thanks.

Sincerely,

Eph. 2585

19. CLAIM: Tippit was violating another order not to drive out of the sector of the city to which he had been assigned. Tippit was meant to be in downtown Dallas at the time he intercepted Oswald, shortly after Oswald had left his boardinghouse at 1026 North Beckley Street. Page 122.

INVESTIGATION: A review of Tippit's file in the Dallas Police Department and the radio log of that Department does not show that Tippit should have been in downtown Dallas at the time he confronted Oswald. The radio log shows that at 12:54 p.m. he advised the police radio dispatcher he was in the Oak Cliff area and that he was told to remain available for any emergency coming in. The Dallas Police file on Tippit shows that Tippit was moved from his regular area to cover an area closer to the assassination scene.

20. CLAIM: There are witnesses - "anonymous, it seems" - who saw Oswald run into a vacant lot, eject the spent shells from his revolver after shooting, and reload that revolver. Page 126.

INVESTIGATION: Our inquiry has developed witnesses and these witnesses, not anonymous as claimed by Buchanan, have advised that they saw Oswald apparently trying to unload his revolver near the location where Tippit was shot.

21. CLAIM: Oswald was arrested in the Texas Theater at 1:36 p.m. on November 22, 1963. Page 126.

INVESTIGATION: The radio log of the Dallas Police Department shows that Oswald was reported in the Texas Theater at 1:45 p.m. by a squad car. The same radio log shows that shortly after 1:51 p.m. the radio dispatcher received a report of the arrest of Oswald. The radio log of the Dallas County Sheriff's Office shows that at 1:53 p.m. the report was given that Oswald had been taken into custody.

22. CLAIM: The Dallas Police officers who arrested Oswald "beat him up" after they had disarmed him. Page 126.

INVESTIGATION: A Special Agent of this Bureau on the scene at the time of the arrest of Oswald has advised that Oswald was not mistreated and that no force was used to subdue him other than that necessary to overcome his armed resistance.

23. CLAIM: Oswald was first questioned "exclusively about the Tippit murder." Police, as long as they were able to maintain the prisoner in isolation, permitted him to think that he was just a suspect in that murder. Page 127.

INVESTIGATION: Special Agents of this Bureau were present during the early hours of questioning of Oswald at Dallas Police Headquarters, at which time Oswald vigorously denied having shot President Kennedy and Tippit.

24. CLAIM: Oswald insisted on his right to see a lawyer, making this demand before reporters, yet for two days of "persistent questioning" this right was "relentlessly denied him." Page 127.

INVESTIGATION: Oswald was advised following his arrest of his right to counsel by both a Dallas police officer and by FBI Agents present during the early interrogation of Oswald. Oswald, when arraigned at about 7 p.m., November 22, 1963, was advised by Justice of the Peace David Johnston of his right to an attorney's services. Late that night representatives of the Dallas Civil Liberties Union went to the Dallas Police Department and later departed satisfied that Oswald had been advised of this right. There is no indication Oswald made any attempt to contact an attorney on November 22, 1963. Again on November 23, 1963, Oswald was advised by a Dallas police official of his right to have an attorney. At that time Oswald indicated he wished to call attorney John J. Abt of New York City. He was taken from his cell on three separate occasions on that date to place collect calls via public

ENLARGEMENT ~~OF~~ AND CLOSE-UP OF
"TOUCHED-UP" AREA IN BACKGROUND OF
WILLIS 5. PROBABLY 5 SECONDS AFTER
WILLIS 5, at ABOUT ZAPRUDER 312;
MOORMAN POLOROID;

Carl Schreiber
Attorney at Law
40 West 72 St.
New York, N.Y. 10023
EN 2-6100
February 15, 1967

Dear Mr. Weisberg:

Thanks for yours of Feb. 11, and very nice to hear from you. It would have been my pleasure to have received your call while you were up this way last week.

I'm enclosing a few items which you probably are familiar with, and which may not be of any importance but I think you are a better judge of that than I am. Comm. Exhibit 2003, the Dallas Police Dept. Arrest Report by McDonald and 3 other police officers whom I can't find mentioned in the Report as being in the Theatre, shows the time of arrest at 1:40 PM and this conflicts with the official Report-time given in various places and Exhibits such as in Ex. 2585 (FBI Report, June 3, 1964) INVESTIGATION #21, 1:51 PM and/or later. I don't know how significant the additional time is, but the inconsistency is annoying. There is one little item in Exh. 2003 which I find unusual, although again, it may mean nothing. And that is, on the 6th line down on the Arrest Report there are 3 blank boxes to be filled in regarding "HOW ARREST MADE", and the police officer who wrote this Report started to place an X in the "on view" box, and apparently stopped after marking the first half; this arrest of Oswald at the Theatre was pursuant to a phone call by the Cashier and a police radio broadcast to McDonald. It was not an "on view" arrest. Unless, of course, Oswald was followed from some place to the Texas Theatre and was kept in "view" to the time of his arrest. Johnny Calvin Brewer testified: "And I and two or three other officers walked out on the stage and I pointed him out,..." The arrest of Oswald was pursuant to a "call". Anyway, maybe this is nothing, but it is disturbing that McDonald testified that at that time he was with Officers Hawkins, Hutson and Walker, yet the other arresting Officers are listed on the Arrest Report as Cunningham, Lyons and Bentley.

Fifi Booth, Dick Pollard and all others at Life Mag. refuse to give me a copy of the Zapruder Frames Nos. 208 thru 211, and their Mr. Kiefer almost handed me the copies yesterday, was about to, that is, when Fifi Booth intercepted him, and they told me that the Publisher's policy was against release except to the ~~public~~ wire services, and that I'd have to get them from Archives at Washington!! I went to AP and they have them in a special file under a cover-release story from Life as of January 30, 1967 which states that Life's negatives were destroyed but that copies of the copies were enclosed for the wire services, and negatives existed in the Archives at Washington. I examined the Life pictures, 207 thru 212 contained on one large sheet, at AP, but they would not give me a copy nor the original. UPI has no record of the release. At AP, there's 2 notations on the Life copy (memos in AP inter-office correspondence): "bef desk. There's a story kicking around about how Life Magazine destroyed some of the Kennedy assassination motion picture film. Life says not quite--it was lost but only after all interested parties saw it, and after many dupes were made, and it was only six frames anyway. Attached are copies of the six frames lost, if anyone asked for them. Note the tree (sic) 8x10s show an early frame, a middle one and a final frame. Everything is out except north and south American newspapers and TV. HGB Jan. 30." Written across the top of this memo is; "FOR USE ONLY IF FORCED TO DO SO."

Very cryptic and mysterious, if not just plain stupid. I think they're playing a game called "Fifth-Estate". That is, trying to out-do the Fourth-Estate. Frankly, I can't understand why they won't release a copy to a studios lawyer for research purposes. I told them all I wanted it for a writer friend of mine; they wanted his name, and I told them: Levine of New Mexico. At any rate, Harold, please keep all this very confidential, and never disclose. I am trying to help since I do believe that you've got a superlative grasp of the subject, and I'll do all I can to help you. And, as you know, there's no charge for any of my efforts, in case the thought occurs to you. It's my pleasure, in any way that I can help you (probably very little, as of now); I'll keep

over

trying for those Zapruder frames; I've got a couple of friends in certain places and I'll ask them to make the try for me.

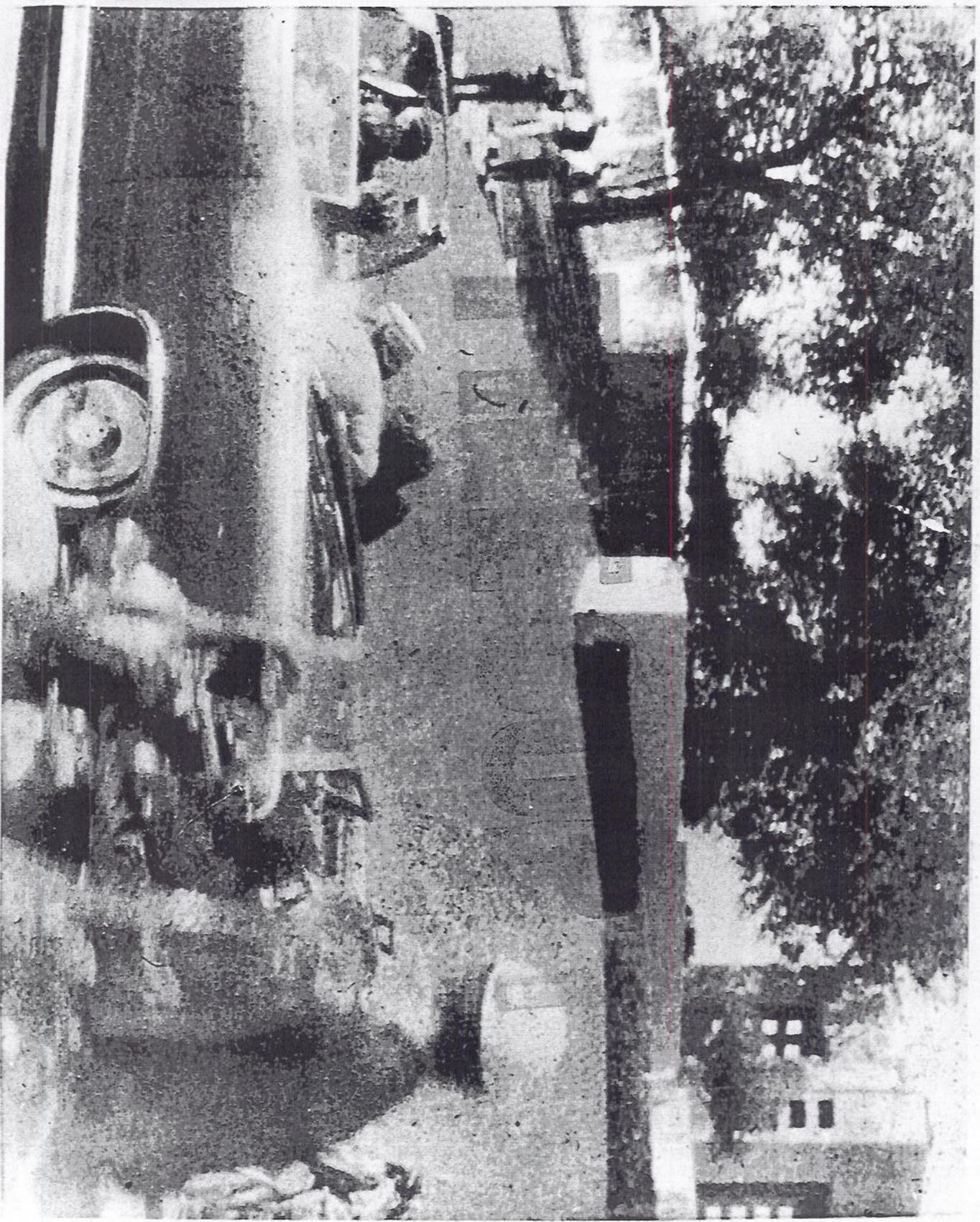
I hope I'm not belaboring you with the additional intelligence gleaned from the N.Y. Times TV reviewer on Monday, following the Nizer-Lane TV "debate". (I presume that was the program you mentioned in your letter) The reviewer spoke generally of the program and suggested that henceforth, more time and regularly scheduled TV programs be held more often for the singular purpose of ~~more~~ closely examining into the great many facets and points of contention in the Report. And he suggested that more time be given to each of the many aspects since the subject was and is so vast. This seems to me to be right up your alley, Harold, and I suggest that you start getting up a format for a regular program, weekly, monthly or however often, and present same to the major and local TV and Radio systems and stations. I really don't want to appear presumptuous, but I'd be very happy to help you on this.

Also, I am curious regarding your situation about publication in book-form of your WHITEWASH II, and whether you have considered ultimately putting WHITEWASH I, II and III together into a one-volume condensation. There is much of it, as of course you know better than I do, that can be ~~excised~~ eliminated as repetition, in a one-volume work, and I think it would be a terrific seller. I think I can get a publisher for you; of course, you'd have to give me an idea-if you care to-of what your minimal requirements and conditions generally, would be. I mean, your necessary terms in a publishing deal etc. Although, it's not my regular field, I'd be happy to help you with the editing and other aspects that may be involved.

So, let me hear from you soon; and I hope you don't mind my calling you "Harold" (what the hell, the worst you can do to me for that is to sue me, and I don't have to hire a lawyer); and again, I really hope you don't think I'm going too far in my suggestions; and, once more, I'd appreciate it if you keep the enclosed, or above, details very confidential.

Sincerely,





ALSO: check Wm. Jenkins Parkersburg W. Va. who worked on WS Kennedy found in 12 Nov 64

1964
N.Y.
Journal
American

Walter Winchell

Walter Jenkins was the 1st person I called by phone from Dallas after assassination.

OF NEW YORK

"QUOTING NEWSWEEK" Chips on a Shoulder

FROM NEWSWEEK: "Ironically, Hoover has even managed to offend some of his more conservative well-wishers. He was embarrassed during the campaign when news of the FBI's investigation of Presidential aide Walter Jenkins at White House



orders was followed by word that the FBI chief had sent flowers to Jenkins' hospital room. Actually, the flowers were sent hours before Hoover knew of the White House request or the reason for Jenkins' breakdown; they were merely a typically thoughtful gesture to a high official with whom he had worked and whose brother William Jenkins, in Dallas, had been an FBI agent for 25 years."

So many well-wishers are eager to jump to conclusions and criticize. So few are anxious to wait for the facts.

LETTER - TO - THE - EDITOR of The N.Y. News: "Bayard Rustin's comment that J. Edgar Hoover is 'a pygmy intellectually and morally compared to Dr. King' must be one of the most laughable statements of recent date. Rustin's qualifications to pass upon the 'moral' qualities of others include convictions for draft-dodging and sexual perversion. But perhaps, in the eyes of the various State Dept queers, this record might qualify Mr. Rustin as an authority."

Nine, Ten & Out.



DEAN DANIEL GUTMAN (of the N.Y. Law School) in the N.Y. Times: Every day in the week, criminals walk out of courts, cockier and more brazen than ever, and looking for prey. They 'beat the rap'—a status achievement in the world. In many such cases, the acquittal resulted not from lack of evidence of crime was