Prospective witnesses-Dealey Plans Robert () fugles (photographers and photographs)

1/5/69 Harold Teisberg

In recommending the calling of mortin, I have in mind merely the subpensing of his suppressed 8 mm movie and its offering into evidence and display to the Jury - plus the showing of one or more slides and possibly the comparison with FBI Exhibit 29 of them attachments to CDL, the initial FBI summery report of 12/9/65.

I go into this in HDTOGRAPHIC WHITEWASH. The sprendix includes two of the available documents, all suppressed. The picture was not used by the Commission and it was variously but not accidently misrepresented in the text of the Report and onder "Speculations and Rumors". Perhips both times were in the letter. PN will be accurate.

The Report places the time of this picture ten minutes wrong. The FBI documents I publish both state it was taken the very moment of the assessination. It shows no one in that sixth-floor window. Someone would have had to have been with the "motorcade in front of the building" (approx) for him to have fired a shot from it in time to hit the President. I think Sprague's estimate of the maximum time between the lest frame of this movie and the first shot as speculated by the Commission was about 7 seconds. This is hardly enough time for even the best markemen to get in place, get his target in his telescopic sight (which requires much more time then open sights) and then squeeze his shot off. Particularly is this true with the tree between him and his intended victim. The actual film does, as the reports indicate, show the entire building. More, it shows all of Dealey Plaze toward Main St., where Martin was standing, and much of the east side of Houston.

The use of the Martin film, saids from its utter destructiveness to everything official and every official intent and purpose, not only proves Dawald was not an essessin, for it goes much further. It shows there was no one in that window (hence the rifle was a plant, part of the Capald framing), that there was official knowledge of this, and that, whether or not all the federals set down and angaged in a conscious conspiracy, they did combine in this fraud.

Perticularly if this is bracketed with my recommendation on Carolyn Arnold and the Loveladys and that sequence of nictures, would this be affective before the im jury and in the record.

If you go a step further and subpens their unused fortage from CRS, you can wertainly get your revenge from them. Bob Richter spoke to me one day at the Archive. I then drove him to CHE and a New York Times man to his office et the end of the working day. Even with my published work as an index he could not find the Lovelady reports. He asked me for them and I sent them to him (I have the covering letter). I suggested that when he went to Ballas he re-enect what I said in MITH ACRII the government should have done, get loveledy in the chirt he was where the that day, stand him where the picture shows him, and get Altgons, with the camers and lens he was then using to take the duplicating picture from where he hed stood 11/22/63. Richter did part of this. He got Loveledy and that shirt and without any effort to duplicate the conditions of 11/22/65 photographed him in color, motion, I have a few frames from this film (CRS did not give them to me). They show Richter with his back to the camero, etc., and Lovelady in the doorway. Now this film shows the shirt is nothing at all like the shirt on the man in the doorway is the Litgens picture. The CED enswer was simple: they suppressed the entire thing. They also did this at the last minute, for Richter phoned me from "ew York to get my permission to use my copyrighted meterial (a real rerity!) just before siring. As a matter of fact, if you subpens all of the CES raco ds on this, you will undoubtedly find it in the original version of the four shows. It is not only that i recommend the sweetness of revenge, for that is minor. What this will show the

jury is some of the essential fact of the assassination plus some of the essential fact of the whiteweshing and covering up. It will show that Oswald was a) not in that simth-floor window that nobody was and every important official who said otherwise had to know it, with some of them doctoring and suppressing evidence to make the lie seem credible; b) had he probably was on the first floor, with the same comment applicable; c) that there had to be a conspiracy to commit the murder. It will also suggest there was a conspiracy to frame Oswald and history, to lie and make the lie believed, to tell other than wheth happened as the official explanation of the murder.

Here I want to make a general comment on photographs and photographers, with the recommendation that, armed with the proper amount of salt, Sprague be consulted. We can go much further than I did in PHOTOGRAPHIC WHITEWASH. We can here get the photographers on the stand and introduce all the suppressed pictures into evidence. I think this is historically and legally important, for they all in one way or another bear upon conspiracy to kill and appossible conspiracy to hide the truth and frame. This will also bear very such and the refusel to allow agents to testify, his attacks on the investigation by you and us, and his possible refusel himself to be a witness.

There are other coutions I should urge upon you. Aside from the high possibility of insecuracy on the part of careful researchers and writers, there is also carelessness and sensetion-seelding. For example, hompson, the first one who hod the chance to use some of the pictures LIFE got, usually was wrong in his use of them. Here the wortin film is an excellent example. It shows other than be cays, and in order to keep himself in the clear on this Hoover invoked (I think for the only time) the suthority of snother expert source, the Navy Photo Lab. He also misidentifies the folicemen and the grassy-knoll escent. The men he called, as I recall, Haygood, actually had to have been another of the uncalled police witnesses, Jackson, who seems to have disappeared. Beverly Brunson has done so excellent study of this for me. I turned it all over to Sprague. I think Tink also involve Hargis in this, that Hergis so said and was simply wrong. If sekson can be located, perhaps he also should be a witness. There had to be some reason for keeping him under wraps when he was so close to the Presidential car (I think he was one of the right flankers, with Thoney) and they were so enxious to show there was no one on the knoll. So; there is hezerd in the use of the suppressed pictures, end that hazard is occursey. The other side cartsinly knows the truth, whether or not they told it. They could really ruin or untruthful or grong witness on cross. If you went, there can be a list of such witnesses and their pictures. Others are set forth in PHOTOGRAPHIC EHITEVASH, with photocopies of the evidence. Some who come to mind immediately are Montecome and Alyes. Others are Couch and Underwood. There are more than you need or con use, but so e of this, I think, should be done. Here I interject a strong word of caution about the so-called "tramp" pictures, for my continuing incuiries in Dallas indicate they were arrested in a bex car that was not et the TSBD but was at the post office. This is not fer away, but it certainly is not there, where they could have been essessins. I forgot to tell you this. The time was after the assassination and b fore the Oswald arrest. I am not at the moment pushing this further because of priorities, but I sill and to a degree have. I repest, important and impressive as the pictures can be, they must be handled with utmost responsibility or this can be ruinous. The tramp pictures are but a single example. Imagine what would happen it some of the things said in public were said in court and then the other side could prove that the men were elsewhere and other then so often and persistently (oven now, I understand, as recently as Saturday) represented by those there now should be no reason to trust at all.