

Dear "ros,

5/24/82

You sure used an old address! Wonder it got here, with most of the older postal clerks and route people having retired. We haven't moved since we left Hyattstown in 1967, but the routes have been renumbered as the area grew. From 7 it went to 8 and that became 12 and now we have street numbers. The correct address is 7627 Old Receiver Road, same zip, 22 Frederick, 21701.

I enjoyed reading your letter, in part because it reminded me of what would have been my second book if I hadn't been asked to do what grew into Whitewash II. I call the book I didn't do "Tiger to Riade," and I hope to live long enough to do it still. I've not read Shaw's book and maybe now I should. I have read Lifton's and in my belief you and many, many others were conned. He is a very persuasive man, and as unscrupulous, so it was not easy not to be conned. However, there is a test you could have given it if it had not said so much of what you wanted to hear. Of all the stuff that he so extensively takes credit for as his own work, can you now think of any that you didn't read more than a decade before he published? Nothing of any consequence except his own theory. And that, persuasive as it may seem, is entirely untenable. I don't want to take time to try and rebut the whole damned thing, but let me tell you a few simple things that he knew and just omitted because if he hadn't he not have had any book at all. Rather than nobody being on the off side of the plane, there were about 3,000 people there. The second helicopter took LBJ away. The first was for the honor guard, from Ft. Myer. The gate he claims was used to sneak the body in was locked and could not be opened because of the special security provisions that were imposed as soon as the Navy knew the body was going there. His whole story on the timing of the X-rays is false and he knew it. You'll find no account of when which ones were taken. He happened to call me and I asked him why he left that out. He had no answer, so I told him and asked him how his theory confirms with his omission of the time taken in X-raying and photographing, and he said it makes no problem at all because the autopsy didn't begin until 19:30. His source on this, he says, is Dr. Ebersole! And there is more wrong. There had to be at least two ambulances and at least one extra casket. The Navy sent an ambulance with LBJ's heart specialist, fearing he might have a heart attack and the military district of Washington should have sent a casket and to the best of my recollection, it did.

What interests me very much is the fine piece of research you've done on JFK's changed ~~inlet~~ policies. If it is not too much trouble I'd appreciate xeroxes of the originals you quote because I may want to use them if I don't have them or can't find what I did have. (I explain this below) They are not unfamiliar to me, and all post-date my own original analysis, followed by research.

The subtitle of "Tiger" is "The Untold Story of the Cuba Missile Crisis." I did not omit an "n" as a type. Cuba was incidental to it, as I see it, and the Cuban Government was not part of it. You are absolutely correct in dating the change in JFK's policies to that time, as are those you cite. You also are absolutely correct in his planned withdrawal from Vietnam. However, he had begun it, which received little attention, and the withdrawals, which did begin, were ended before he was buried.

I researched the book in 1965-7 and I'm not sure I can now find that research. When we moved here I was just about broke and I could not afford file cabinets. Now I have about 60 four-drawer, regular size cabinets and a number of odd size ones. I've been filling them with records as I got them. After my surgeries in 1980 and 1981 I was even more dependant on student help. I had a good student part time before the surgeries, but afterward I had only bad workers. I've not seen or heard ~~from~~ from the most recent one in weeks and now college is over and she's gone home without even speaking to me. The previous semester the girl I had and who had seemed to be good just didn't come. When I got hold of her, it turned out that she'd gotten a

job that paid more and hadn't bothered to let me know. She was uneasy about this and offered to come and help when I got a new student she could break in. She did, and I'm aghast at the amount of deliberate misfiling I've just blundered into. I can only guess how much more there may be.

If I'd only known how poorly the one for the semester just ended would be, I'd have had a different one, but I'd spoken to the one I hired and she said she'd like the job and would get back as soon as she got her schedule. I'd also spoken, later, to another one when I'd not heard. Then the first one phoned and said she'd been ill but would take the job. So was the second one, who goes to the local community college, got her schedule and found she had time, she called me. But I'd hired the first one. Several weeks ago I looked the second one up and she'd still like the job, so we arranged for her to come when school ended. It has, and she put in two hours today. I've got to begin by making an inventory. Of more than 60 file cabinets of paper. Otherwise I've no way of knowing except by reading the labels and hoping they are correct. I had the first and the very good woman label each drawer. (The FBIHQ, Dallas and New Orleans FBI records take up more than 60 drawers and there are records not yet filed. Give you an idea of the volume.

I'm hoping this newest girl is dependable and that during the summer recess can get me caught up and everything located.

I've got 16 additional cabinets in my small office. In these I have a folder for new information for "Tiger" so I can file and locate anything new that is pertinent in that book. But the oldest stuff is somewhere in the basement, not in the cabinets that hold the close to 400,000 pages I've gotten under FOIA.

The government is able to keep me pretty much tied up in these FOIA cases because they can get away with almost anything in court, including what is not uncommon, perjury. So, even though I'm trying to end some of the cases, even without real compliance, they are able to continue to stonewall and they do. This and the medical needs take up so much time I'm not now able to write with concentration. I spend mornings at a local mall, doctor's orders, because I can walk there regardless of weather and can sit down almost immediately if I must. With certain kinds of pain, those from oxygen insufficiency in the leg muscles and those that might cause me to become unsteady, I am supposed to sit and rest immediately. Regardless, I walk at least 3 miles a morning 6 days a week, usually about a sixth of a mile between restings. Takes time, but I do it and I think I can see the benefit from it. I can't use stairs much, can't stand except for very brief periods, and have to keep my legs up when I sit. Kind of limiting but I'm still able to do a fair amount.

I'm hoping to get out from under enough litigation to start work on a new book on the King assassination some time this summer and then back to JFK.

Excuse the haste and typos. I've just finished a long affidavit in a JFK case, one as long as Inquest, and I'm trying to catch up on what accumulated while I was working on it. The stack is still imposing, but your letter interested me so much I just had to write you immediately. I would suggest that if you try to do more along the same line, you just note that Kennedy and Khrushchev did reach an understanding, that JFK took it a bit farther in his American Unity speech of 6/63, that soon thereafter he was assassinated, that LBJ's policies obviously were radically different (you might want to remember what happened in the Dominican Republic, in addition to VN) and that Khrushchev did not stay in power for very long after JFK was assassinated. If anyone bothers to check Lifton out, your case will be weakened, and you really don't need it to make your persuasive argument anyway.

Hope all is well with all of you. Best wishes,

GRISCOM MORGAN

P. O. Box 207, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387

Phone 513 767-1461

May 20, 1982

Harold Weisberg

Dear Hal:

I was going over my file of Kennedy assassination materials and looked over the many letters from you I have kept, thankful for your having responded to mine. It occurred to me that you might like to hear of an endeavor I have been at--and what came of it.

With the recent and current endeavors to get reduction in nuclear armaments and threat of nuclear war I sought to get an article or letter into the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists. They turned me down with a printed rejection slip on my first try in which I sought to show that in the last year of Kennedy's life he had achieved a breakthrough with Khrushchev and established a united front with him against the hawks in their respective countries in their mutual determination to end the threat of nuclear warfare and of world conflict. This is of course against the propaganda in the establishment's endeavor to conceal this fact--with extensive falsification paralleling the falsification in books and articles about the source of the Kennedy assassination. So I documented the case and told of how the assassination was the work of the hawks as well as the CIA. But then they published an article explicitly stating that the American government did not respond to Khrushchev's concern for world peace and to avoid nuclear war. I then wrote a letter proving that this article was wrong and showing that the hawks were involved in the Kennedy assassination--as proved by Lifton's book. The editor of the Bulletin told me she was pleased with my letter and wanted to use it. The Editor in Chief, at MIT, then wrote me complaining of what he called my "conspiratorial view of history", but said they would print my letter because of the sound observations in it about Kennedy. After months went by I wrote about the Bulletin's failure to use my letter and was answered that they had not been able to use it, and hoped I could get such material published elsewhere, that the Bulletin was not qualified to go into the assassination subject, yet what I had written was "scary".

Since this experience with the Bulletin the case of Kennedy's intensive endeavor to end the threat of atomic war and preparation for it and to achieve unity with Khrushchev which finally was successful just before the Kennedy assassination--this case was made and fully documented by Glenn Seaborg in his book Kennedy, Khrushchev and the Test Ban. Thus the missing page of history I referred to in my letter to the Bulletin is confirmed, and it is very relevant today with the renewed negotiations between President Reagan and Premier Brezhnev. So I have raised the question, would the military and CIA eliminate Reagan if he and Brezhnev were to do what Kennedy had succeeded in doing? Seaborg shows that Brezhnev was also deeply desirous of ending the threat of nuclear war, and was --is--also in a difficult position in relation to the military hawks in Russia. If we could get across the historical importance of the hawks in America ending Kennedy's presidency and the consequent downfall of Khrushchev with his alliance with Kennedy ended, the threat of nuclear war might be averted. My peace minded friends have been saying there was not time to give to the Kennedy assassination with the threat of nuclear war to fight against. I say that the Kennedy case would be the way to deal with the threat.

Best wishes,
Griscom Morgan

Who is the Establishment that Controls the United States?
by Griscom Morgan

Cover-up, by Gary Shaw and Larry R. Harris, P. O. Box 722, Cleburne, Texas - 76031
\$10.00

The Best Evidence, By David S. Lifton, Macmillan - \$16.50

In the last year of his life President John F. Kennedy had through the rapid evolution of his insights come to recognize the necessity for ending the drift toward war and nuclear conflict between the United States and Russia. Kennedy and Nikita Khrushchev had reached agreement on this and established a united front against the military hawks in their countries. (This characterization was recently confirmed by Leo Grulio, who had been Moscow correspondent of the Monitor.) Kennedy had also come to agree with General Douglas MacArthur and Mike Mansfield that the United States must get out of Vietnam and avoid military involvement there, but he told Mansfield that he could not accomplish this until he was re-elected, to which Mansfield agreed. For Kennedy was deeply concerned with the determination of the military hawks in his country to keep the United States on the road to nuclear confrontation and war. Khrushchev quoted Robert Kennedy as saying "The President is not sure that the military will not overthrow him and seize power."

This is the fully documented background of the transfer of the presidency of the United States from John F. Kennedy to Lyndon Johnson as depicted in the book Coverup by J. Gary Shaw with Larry R. Harris. This book is remarkable in its objectivity, comprehensiveness, responsible scholarship, scientific discipline and succinct readability. In its 218 pages of text this book does what no other in the field has even started to do in giving a balanced and fully substantiated picture of what, how, and why the coup d'etat was accomplished in America. For the educated public we need to assemble a brief resume of crucial and incontrovertible evidence in the Kennedy assassination case that leads to the central conclusions that are agreed to by the responsible independent investigators such as Salandria, Weisberg, Penn Jones, Gary Shaw, and David Lifton.

At the time of the fatal head shots the moving picture frames show in the eighteenth of a second between frames that Kennedy's head started moving forward at the rate of 69 feet per second. The next frame shows Kennedy's head moving backward at 100 feet per second. Backward motion continued, pulling Kennedy's shoulders to the left and rear to the point that within a sixth of a second--three frames--Kennedy's head had moved backward and to the left about a foot. The explanation of this evidence given by a spokesman for the Warren Commission's conclusions in the Congressional Select Committee was that this motion was caused by a neuromuscular reaction. This defies the laws of physics. Such motion could not have been accomplished except muscles pushed against an external object, and there was no such object for them to push against. Moreover, the part of the brain that might activate the nerves was blown out, with skull and other tissue, to the left

rear; a piece of the skull ended up twenty five feet in that direction. The Dallas doctors saw the results of that blowout and reported it as the result of a shot from in front. If those responsible for the conspiracy were to blame the assassination on one person, a patsy, shooting from the rear, this had to be covered up.

We have ample evidence that the conspirators planned to have a patsy take the blame for the results of the conspiracy. The Miami Florida police 13 days before the assassination had gotten a tape recording from an informer who questioned a conspirator about the planned assassination and got the conversation down on tape. This man, a racist right wing leader, had outlined the pattern of the assassination. When questioned about the public reaction against those responsible he had answered, "They will pick up somebody within hours afterwards. . . just to throw the public off."

To carry out the implications of having a "patsy" take the blame for the assassination the autopsy had somehow to be changed from what it would show in the normal course of events. There was no alternative. The gross, complete disparity between the findings of the Dallas hospital surgeons and the autopsy surgeons at the Washington Parkland Hospital were the result of the necessary preparations made before hand in this carefully engineered operation. So it is by defining, proving, the character of personnel who carried out operations following the assassination that we can identify the category of personnel who were the conspirators. Vincent Salandria has pointed out that the most definitive give away of this is the radiogram that President Johnson received while on the plane back to Washington after the assassination, emanating from the situation room in the White House. This radiogram stated that no foreign power was involved in the assassination, and only one assassin was involved. The Air Force had this radiogram removed from the Kennedy collection in the name of "national security." Everything else adds up to the implications of this simple outline of evidence. The "everything else" is almost endless in its cumulative conclusiveness. But to even start to dip into this everything else would take precious space in which we have much of current, as contrasted with past, concern.

Within the past year a new event has helped confirm Gary Shaw's analysis. The Congressional Select Committee on Assassinations had at the end of its work suddenly gotten incontrovertible evidence developed from a tape recording of sounds during the time of the Kennedy assassination that there had been riflemen shooting from the front right as well as the rear positions. This led to the Committee's conclusion that there had been a conspiracy, but its implications were then passed on to the Department of Justice to go into. The FBI proceeded to publish a report that there was nothing to the argument of two riflemen and conspiracy. But the United States Academy of Science put the discipline and objectivity of science to work and found that the FBI was completely off the beam and mistaken, leading to private confession and apology a year ago of the FBI that it was wrong--but no public statement to that effect has been made. The Reagan administration has covered up again about the coup d'etat by the establishment in control over military policy of the United States.

There has been one weakness in the argument and evidence that Gary Shaw

Shaw and many others have advanced about the nature and source of the conspiracy by which the coup d'etat in the United States took place. The Warren Report, the Congressional Select Committee on Assassinations and other studies could all show that the autopsy of President Kennedy had proved that there was only one assassin, despite a great deal of contrary evidence. X-rays and autopsy photographs tended to confirm the one assassin conclusion of the Warren Report. Here is where the remarkable 700 page book published in 1980 by the responsible Macmillan firm, The Best Evidence, fills in the missing gap in understanding what happened following the assassination of John F. Kennedy. The author, scientifically trained David Lifton, spent the past sixteen years tracing down all the witnesses and evidence pertaining to what happened to John Kennedy's body that led to a dramatically opposite conclusion as to the character and source of the shots at John Kennedy's head as understood by the physicians at the Dallas hospital as contrasted with the physicians and X-rays at the hospital in Washington where the autopsy was done. It is a long but fascinating story of detective work, scientific study and human reactions.

The overall picture is clear that President Kennedy's body had been abducted from the coffin of state, and taken independently to the Bethesda Naval Hospital. The head had been operated on, the brain removed, and the evidence of a second shot from a rifleman in front eliminated as much as possible. The brain and skull then were stuffed back into place and covered with scalp before the autopsy. This is the story that the physicians, attendants and staff in the Bethesda hospital filled out in the tape recorded accounts detail by detail until there is no room for doubt as to how the evidence of conspiracy was suppressed. For example, the radiologist who was carrying X-rays of Kennedy's head passed Mrs. Kennedy who had just arrived at the hospital with the coffin of state in which she thought she was guarding the container of her husband's body into the hospital. This X-ray technician could tell his small part of the story that was completely at odds with what the establishment desired to have the public to know, because the Congressional Select Committee had rescinded an order of the Surgeon General of the Navy (traced to the source at the White House) that all those who had witnessed the autopsy must not tell what they saw, and if they did they would be subject to court martial. This release from silence gave freedom to military personnel to tell of what they knew to the point that the pattern of evidence is now drastically changed. Multiply this hundreds of times and fitting the parts of the jigsaw puzzle together into a coherent picture you get the missing evidence which completes the story Gary Shaw tells so masterfully in his book less than half as long covering the entire case with incontrovertible evidence and documentation.

David Lifton concludes his book with a conversation he had with Liebeler, the university professor who had been a leading Warren Commission investigator. Liebeler said "I don't think anybody will ever believe anything you say. . . . Because of the presumption that the emperor is clothed." Lifton observed that this "presumes the gullibility... of the electorate. It hides the fact that some time during Kennedy's thousand days, a secret veto was cast on his presidency and his life."

The editor liked this, agreed to
publish it, then backed down. She
was under pressure from others.

June 24, 1981

The Editor
The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists
1020-24 East 58th St
Chicago, Ill 60637

Dear Sirs:

The article by George Ken on "Scholarship, Politics and the East-West Relationship in the May issue of the Bulletin deals with a part of recent history and its relevance to the threat of nuclear war and the escalation of the arms race about which we indeed need to be informed. Mr. Kennon presents at the heart of his article a misconception that has become general among the American public, and must be corrected before it does more harm. He wrote:

"Although Khrushchev was a crude man, he wanted no war, and he believed in human communication. But he overplayed his hand. And such favorable prospects as his influence presented went largely without response from the West. The compulsions of military competition were already too powerful. . ."

George McGovern in his autobiography Grass Roots accurately depicted one phase of what actually happened in writing:

". . . Through skillful but potentially catastrophic diplomacy and naval deployment, President Kennedy had persuaded Khrushchev to withdraw Russian missiles from Cuba in return for assurances that the United States would not invade the island. The two superpowers looked into the nuclear grave and backed away with a new appreciation of the need for peaceful accommodation. As Admiral Hyman Rickover put it: 'The cold war turned the corner in October, 1962, and it has never been the same since.'"

Out of that confrontation between Khrushchev and Kennedy and its resolution there emerged a united front between Kennedy and Khrushchev against the military hawks in their respective countries. Some of the background of this development is described in Kenneth O'Donnell's Johnnie We Hardly Knew Ye in his account of Kennedy's decision that the United States must get out of Vietnam. Kennedy had been astounded and greatly impressed that General Douglas MacArthur had come and urged him to disengage from the Vietnamese conflicts. In this visit MacArthur "was extremely critical of the military advice from the Pentagon, blaming it on the military leadership . . . which, he said, had advanced the wrong officers." "You were lucky to have had that happen in Cuba, where the strategic cost was not too great," he said about the Bay of Pigs, and urged the president (against) a military build-up in Vietnam." Senate majority leader Mike Mansfield had similarly urged against that policy. Kennedy had told him he now agreed with the Senator's thinking on the need for a complete military withdrawal from Vietnam. O'Donnell quoted him as saying "But I can't do it until after 1965--after I'm re-elected" and Mansfield had agreed. Then after Mansfield left Kennedy told O'Donnell "So we had better be damn sure I am reelected."

That was the background for the situation George Kennon described as Khrushchev's

going "largely without response from the West." Khrushchev's own perspective on this confirms O'Donnells: In his autobiography Khrushchev Remembers he wrote: "I'll always remember the late President with deep respect because, in the final analysis, he showed himself to be sober-minded and determined to avoid war. . . He showed real wisdom and statesmanship when he turned his back on right-wing forces in the United States who were trying to goad him into taking military action against Cuba. It was a great victory for us. . . ." Khrushchev confirmed this appraisal further on:

"As for Kennedy, his death was a great loss. He was gifted with the ability to resolve international conflicts by negotiation, as the whole world learned during the so-called Cuban crisis. . . I believe that if Kennedy had lived, relations between the Soviet Union and the United States would be much better than they are. Why do I say that? Because Kennedy would never have let his country get bogged down in Vietnam."

Edward Crankshaw in his biography of Khrushchev wrote that with the understanding that developed between Kennedy and Khrushchev, "Khrushchev was once more the world statesman, moving back to the spirit of Camp David - and beyond. His great aim now was to liquidate all possible obstacles to a further improvement of relations with America." But "The assassination of President Kennedy in November 1963 had been a shattering blow." Without the united endeavor with Kennedy for world peace Khrushchev's part in this endeavor was vulnerable to the Soviet hawks, and he was displaced from Russia's leadership.

In his book The Pleasure of his Company President Kennedy's Assistant Secretary of the Navy Paul Fay Jr. told of asking the President if he were not concerned about a possible military takeover of the country. Kennedy had answered "If there were a third Bay of Pigs, it could happen." And he commented "Only God knows just what segment of democracy they would be defending if they overthrew the elected establishment."

The CIA organized invasion at the Bay of Pigs had been prepared by the Eisenhower administration and was inherited by the Kennedy administration. Kennedy had been sold on going ahead with it on the understanding that it was a U.S. supported popular uprising that would take place and not an invasion by the United States armed forces comparable to the Soviet takeover in Czechoslovakia. So Kennedy had refused to allow the involvement of the United States air force. This refusal to allow the Bay of Pigs to initiate a governmental armed invasion of Cuba had embittered the CIA and the military command. Kennedy again refused to allow the armed forces to invade Cuba as the outcome of the missile crisis, but came to the accommodation with Russia that Khrushchev praised so highly. This constituted in effect the second "bay of pigs" so far as the military leadership was concerned.

George Kennon saw but one aspect of the Cuban missile crisis in writing of it

"In the U*2 episode and the Cuban missile crisis the two great nuclear powers traded fateful mistakes, further confirming each other's conviction that armed forces and armed force alone, would eventually determine the outcome of their differences. . . In short, what was brewed is the dreadful militarization of the entire East-West relationship."

President Kennedy's resolution of the missile crisis was precisely to avoid that outcome, and Khrushchev clearly understood this was the case. But to the military, the resolution of the missile crisis and Kennedy's determination to get out of Vietnam were a second bay of pigs happened and a third in prospect. Hence the necessity in their thinking of making a transition from Kennedy's world peace perspective to Lyndon Johnson's dependable teamwork with the military establishment. So it was no accident that an army general was present at the navy autopsy of President Kennedy's body and ordered the autopsy prematurely terminated--as one of the medical officers testified in court in New Orleans. The evidence of a conspiracy resulting in cross fire from two assassins was in this way avoided.

This is the page of world history that George Kennon left out, leaving a mistaken appraisal of both Khrushchev's and the United States' part in the abortive move to end the threat of nuclear war and conflict between the two superpowers.

Griscom Morgan

--Griscom Morgan