WHITEWASH: THE REPORT ON THE WARREN REPORT is the first book on this subject. It was completed in mid-February 1965, first published in a limited edition that summer and, upon general distribution this past spring, became the book that opened the subject, made it "respectable". As its author and publisher, I am gratified that nothing that has appeared since has added materially to what it says and proves and all the subsequent books, together, do not begin to approximate its contents.

It is also, today, the one book that tells the whole story of the assassination of President Kennedy in the terms of the official investigation, the one book that painstakingly traces all of the evidence on all of the major conclusions, and with this official information alone proves beyond the doubt of reasonable men that the official Report is wrong, that the crime has not been solved.

Writers, like masons, carpenters and dressmakers, take pride in their work. I do, and I do it especially because my work has survived tests no other work has ever been subjected to. More, I take pride because of the subject matter.

People often ask me wwhy! I wrote WHITEWASH. I suppose there are really two answers. One, the monolithic refusal of the press to look critically at the assassination or its official investigation. Second, what is involved. This has two parts; my personal obligation as a man living in our great land and benefiting from what it bestows upon us all; and the national need, as I saw it.

I am a first-generation American, the inheritor of the fruits of all the blood and suffering of all the countless thousands who made for me what I have received free. As President Kennedy enjoined us, "Ask not what your country can do for you. Ask what you can do for your country." Or as the poet he so loved, Robert Frost, earlier phrased the same concept of continuing freedom, "I have promises to keep, and miles to go before I sleep."

What is involved in the assassination and its inquiry is the entire national honor and integrity, the sanctity and the security of the <u>institution</u> of the Presidency. The President is more, much more, than possessor of the greatest power in history; more than the dispenser of valuable favors; more than an executive. He is, whoever he is, the symbol of both our national and individual honor, our national AND INDIVIDUAL INTEGRITY QUEST IMPERMISIBLE

and individual integrity. He is, further, the repository of that special concept of man's freedom, and rights that were perhaps the and greatest gift of this new land, those who conceived, established and secured it. Nothing can happen to a President that today does not carry an inherent threat to all of these things, or that does not have its effect in even the remotest and least-civilized places.

These reasons, and the abdications of others, are what led me to research and write WHITEWASH. I was perhaps fortunate in my ancestral heritage. My people came from lands where they lacked freedom. And I was fortunate in my previous experience, that of a writer, investigator and intelligence analyst.

So I decided upon an approach that is still unique: I would restrict myself entirely to the <u>official</u> information of the Commission. This was a considerable inhibition, for what the Commission did not choose to look into, I could not. The defects in their work, their lack of diligence, constituted another handicap. Nonetheless, because there <u>had</u> been this official inquiry, I believed that what information it developed would most likely be credited in the climate in which my book would appear, by a press which had decided that with the whole thing swept under the rug it could not see that the pile was larger than the rug.

WHITEWASH begins telling the story the night before the assassination and shows that from the beginning the official account was not consistent with the Commission's best evidence. Marina Oswald did not deny herself and her conversation to her husband. They planned their future, a move to Dallas now that he had a regular job. He left most of the slightly less than \$185 he had for her to buy a washing-machine, keeping but \$14.00, if we are to believe the Commission, for his flight from the "crime of the century". What a lam he could go on for fourteen bucks! Even less in keeping with the behavior of an assassin, he overslept his rendezvous with destiny, despite his early bedtime.

Beginning here, WHITEWASH traces all the essential evidence:
On his marksmanship (camera on page 30) which was "rather poor",
as the Marine Corps certified to the Commission. Yet the best marksmen
the Commission could gather could not duplicate the shooting attributed
to him;

With the bag, of which alone the police had no photograph where it was allegedly found; which did not bear his fingerprints where he carried it; which had the remarkable property of holding creases, but not the mark of the allegedly disassembled rifle or of the oil with which it was protected;

The bag and the taking of the rifle into the building I used as a sample of how the Commission worked and how it assessed evidence, because here it concluded in opposition to 100 percent of the evidence of all of the people who saw Oswald, instead basing its conclusions entirely on 100 percent non-existent evidence, on its desires alone. No one saw Oswald carry anything into or through the building;

His knowledge of the motorcade route (camera on page 23), required were he to have planned the assassination. This is other than represented in the Report, whose authors twisted words, wrenched facts out of context and misrepresented the truth, ignored the map in the morning paper - not in the Report but here in WHITEWASH - which showed the route was <u>not</u> under that sixth-floor window the Report says was the sniper's nest;

The tangible evidence at the Depository, a long chapter detailing, in their own words, the incredible performance of the police, who first destroyed (camera on 204-5) all chance of exact reconstruction of the alleged shooting from that window by moving all the evidence and then, as they swore, replacing it as it had been, winding up with a series of pictures each of which disproved all the others and all of which are wrong;

The fakery of three contradictory and incomplete versions of the same police radio logs, all from the same recordings, about which the Commission had no questions;

The analysis of the time reconstructions which, although the Report states to the contrary, actually proved that Oswald could not have fired the rifle from that sixth-floor window and been able to keep the famous cop's-gun-in-the-gut rendezvous in the second-floor lunchroom;

The rifle (camera on page 211) hidden behind a stack of boxes and actually under it. Even the phony time reconstruction required assistance. Secret Service Agent John Joe Howlett did not clamber behind these walls of boxes; he merely "placed" it "on the floor near the site where" the rifle was found, as the real Oswald could not have!

The witnesses <u>not</u> called, including the escorting policeman who said he <u>saw</u> Governor Connally struck by a separate bullet, which in itself destroys the Report;

The witnesses called, and the totally incredible Howard Leslie Brennan's fictions alchemized into evidence, despite the fact that the Commission knew he failed every test, swore to things obviously impossible, such as a standing assassin (camera on p. 207) where he could not have stood, and admitted he lied. As with the other equally preposterous and unworthy witnesses upon whom the Report is based, his exact words (pp. 41-2) are quoted from the transcripts, not paraphrased. There is, in WHITEWASH alone, a lengthy chapter with long quotes on the witnesses;

The suppression, destruction and mutilation of evidence, especially the photographic evidence, and the manipulation of the backgrounds necessary for its interpretation, like the pruning of shrubbery, the moving of the roadsigns, even the unparalleled destruction of the most basic evidence of the assassination (camera on pp. 202-3) - alone after a year and a half, in WHITEWASH. Here we see the doctored version in the Report as compared with a still not quite complete original, which I wasnot able to obtain until last month.

What a shocking story this tells, of the assassination and of the staff that would snip off such evidence - for can you believe that Congressman Ford or Senator Russell did it, or Allen Dulles or the Chief Justice?

Among the many suppressed things this shows is that the then vice president's escort knew something was happening before the President's escort did and can be seen beginning to pour from their car (focus on rear door, fourth car). This may not be sinister, but destroying the evidence of it is! There is the open window in the next building with something projecting from it, visible even in the reproduction of the picture, clearly with a magnifying glass. The Report fails to mention the arrest of a man in this building, before Oswald was arrested, one of a number of such arrests, about whom the Commission asked no questions. WHITEWASH ransacked this evidence from the police radio logs. But worst of all, this picture destroys the entire wrong reconstruction, which was based upon error and conjecture, not fact, placing the President's car with respect to immovable objects at a precise point in the sequence of events, the existing motion picture. This is the same as the 255th frame of that movie. The President (focus on hands) clearly has been wounded in the front of the neck and Mrs. Kennedy (focus on gloved hand) seeks to assist him.

Had most of this picture not been destroyed by the staff (camera on both), the Commission could have moved backward and forward from this point with the movies and known exactly where the President was every eighteenth of a second during the entire assassination!

But even that movie was doctored (camera on page 206). The Report says that frame 210 is the crucial one, the one where the President was first accessible to a shot from that sixth-floor window. These frames are reproduced as Exhibit 885 in Volume 18, 80 pages, two frames to the page. The crucial frame has been cut out, in an amataurish way (point). This is page 19, which has frames 207 and 212. The others are gone. And the splicing, which would demean an amateur, has the top of the tree growing separate from the bottom (point).

Nor is this all that was destroyed. This facsimila (camera on page 187) is the certification of the destruction by burning of the first draft of the President's autopsy. Ignored in the Report, it was of no interest to the Commission. But the doctor did not destroy enough (camera on page 198) for here, in his own handwriting, two days after the assassination, he records that the Dallas doctors told those doing the autopsy that the President was shot from the front. Puncture wound - entrance. Throughout this 15-page last draft, save here, the word "puncture" has been stricken through, but can still be read.

Here (camera on next page, 199) are the non- but pretendedly medical charts of Governor Connally's wounds, knowingly wrong and prepared by the Secret Service, not the doctors, who said they were wrong.

Here is the autopsy chart (camera on page 197), showing no wound in the back of the neck - the basis for the entire Report - but a wound in the back. This was in WHITEWASH 15 months before the current books were out, and alone - even today - in WHITEWASH, about 20,000 words telling the related stories of "The Number of Shots" and "The Doctors and the Autopsy", with the exact words of J. Edgar Hoover and all of the doctors, from Dallas and the autopsy room. This testimony proves the Report and its basic conclusions wrong. It is, as WHITEWASH, again alone, shows, entirely misrepresented in the Report.

In even such smaller details as Oswald's second passport (camera on page 200) which he should not have gotten, this teletype says "NO" after his name. The Report says this meant New Orleans, where <u>all</u> the applicants were!

Only WHITEWASH traces the actual relations of Lee and Marina Oswald with the government. It also first and completely tells the story of the actual "False Oswald". A third of the book is on the abuse and denial of Oswald's legal rights and his murder. It shows how the police did everything possible to keep him from being tried or the illegally seized evidence from being used against him, and then made his murder possible.

I tried to bring the evidence into the reader's home, with the exact words of the witnesses and these and other reproductions of the evidence. And I subjected the book to every kind of a test, sending copies to all the important officials involved and without publicity, writing them letters asking the propen questions, like about the suppression of the autopsy photographs and X-rays, certainly first in WHITEWASH and I believe first in private correspondence. I have sought no publicity on this and have made no earlier mention of it because I want this entire dirty thing washed out cleanly and responsibly. I believe this is the national need.

Although WHITEWASH is by far the strongest book, and by far the most complete, for I have seen nothing of any consequence in any of the others not in it and half of it is in none of the others, it yet is the one book that does not seek to pillory the members of the Commission personally, the book that seeks neither a goat nor a hero.

There is no question the investigation of the assassination was a "whitewash". It now remains for the whitewash to be cleansed and the crime to be solved.

May I here say a special word, express a personal and I believe a national debt to Paul Noble, Bailey, Alan Burke and their entire staff and to Station WNEW-TV which first among the televisions stations presented some of the truth and gave the opportunity for its presentation, who were honorable and impartial in so doing, thus letting it be shown that it is those who say, as I did, that the President was consigned to history with a most dubious epitaph, are really the responsible people and that my critics - our critics - often are not. I believe that when this terrible national disgrace is purged, when the wrongs are righted and the national honor is recaptured, it will be recorded that this major contribution of theirs, this dedication to free speech and the obligations that are theirs and that they accepted, was the significant event, the turning point - the beginning of the triumph of the truth.