

Appointing Leon Jaworski as prosecutor on November 1 was an act of political genius. He was the ideal man for Nixon's purposes and the timing was perfect - everybody yearned for an out to the impossible situation created by what became known as "The Saturday Night Massacre", the firing of Cox and Ricketts and the Richardson resignation.

Jaworski, ~~xxxxx~~ who carries the Connally brand ~~xx~~ and comes proudly from that Texas corral, is the one nationally-prominent lawyer Nixon could safely promise a free hand. He was, in fact, the one lawyer of national reputation who could be depended upon not to use a free hand. He had a record ignored by the press but not by Nixon and Rancher Connally.

It was helpful, of course, that Jaworski had been president of the national bar, especially because the current bar president was a leader in criticizing Nixon and the hundreds of wrong-doing lawyers in the case.

Jaworski should not have considered the appointment. He had a complication in his life that disqualified him. Like Gray and Cox, "it never crossed his mind that he had this complication. he had already ignored it once with great success.

His CIA past was this particular complication.

Jaworski was a trustee of the Texas-based Anderson fund. It was a CIA conduit for financing student groups in the early 60s, a major scandal of the time. How was this CIA type going to be impartial when he had to decide whether to prosecute the CIA or any of its people, from the Director down? Could he charge them without in effect indicting himself for his own activities that violated the prohibition against any domestic activity by the CIA?

Jaworski was the one prominent chief investigator as chief prosecutor who, from his record, could be depended upon not to find fleas on a mangy dog. He established this record as special counsel to the Texas Court of Inquiry in the assassination of President Kennedy. There also he faced the same conflicting interests because of this minor CIA connection of his one. He faced it squarely by ignoring it and asking the

federals to investigate themselves. Could Nixon want more?

Here is how it happened, as Connally, who was then governor of Texas, knew.

After Oswald was first identified as a "red," which he wasn't, the next big sensation about him was the allegation that he had had a CIA connection. Until evidence of this reached Dallas District Attorney Henry Wade, the federals ignored it. Once Wade knew, they didn't dare ignore it. They knew what was not generally known, that Wade believed the assassination was a conspiracy.

Wagoner Carr, who was Connally's attorney General, admitted to me what he knew without the admission, that he had reported this to Washington rather than doing what his special counsel Jaworski should have done without consulting anyone, investigate it. Panic seized the members of the Warren Commission and their chief counsel, J. Lee Rankin. They had the Texans fly in secret to Washington where they held a fake secret "hearing" at which there was no court reporter to make a transcript and thus there is no record of the evidence the Texans had. Two of those present told me they were certain a court reporter was there to take a verbatim record down. There was not and none was ever made.

Were this not enough, the Texans never could get any information from Washington. While they made no effort to investigate, the most persuasive Jaworski could have for Nixon, they did give what little they got to Washington. But ten weeks after the assassination, according to those of the records that did not suffer a mysterious disappearance in federal files, the Texans were still protesting to Washington that to date" all you have ~~xxx~~ given us is thanks."

This is the kind of vigorous prosecutor Jaworski is. Testimonial to it is the report of that Texas inquiry. It is a mere 22 small pages of headline type, heavily spaced and narrow in width- less than three and a half inches of type to the page!

It is a nothingness that does not mention CIA or Oswald's reported connection with it.

Nixon was safe in Jaworski's hands, as the CIA and any connection with the JFK assassination also was. There was no risk in giving Jaworski a free hand. If he knew what to do with it he wouldn't anyway.