



Sincerely,
yours,
Ted Kaczynski

THE UNABOMBER LETTERS

A YAHOO NEWS SPECIAL REPORT

Kaczynski and his lawyers

Kaczynski had a close relationship with his legal team — especially attorney Judy Clarke, to whom he wrote a letter trying to explain why he became the Unabomber. But he felt betrayed when his lawyers pursued a mental health defense and has distrusted the legal profession ever since.

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YAHOO!
NEWS

Received FROM T.K.
12-9-96

VERY SENSITIVE

01-0151

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Judy, there is a question you've raised with me a couple of times that I tried to answer as best I could, but I didn't feel that I did a very good job of answering it. Since the issue is one that you seem to find disturbing, I'll try to answer your question more clearly now.

You asked how someone like me, who seems to be sensitive to other people's feelings and not vicious or predatory, could do what I've done. Probably the biggest reason why you find my actions incomprehensible is that you have never experienced sufficiently intense anger and frustration over a long enough period of time. You don't know what it means to be under an immense burden of frustrated anger or how vicious it can make one.

Yet there is no inconsistency between viciousness toward those whom one feels are responsible for one's anger, and gentleness toward other people. If anything, having enemies augments one's kindly feelings toward those whom one regards as friends or as fellow victims.

I want to make it clear that I am offering these remarks not as justification but only as explanation. I don't expect you to feel that my actions were justified.

Do I feel that my actions were justified? To that I can give you only a qualified yes. My feelings at a given time depend in part on whether I am winning or losing. When I am

losing (for example now, when the system has me in jail) I have no doubts or regrets about the means that I've used to fight the system. But when I feel that I'm winning (for example, between the time when the manifesto was published and the time of my arrest), I start feeling sorry for my adversaries, and then I have mixed emotions about what I've done.

Thomas Mosser, for instance, was a practitioner of what I consider to be the slimy technique of public relations, which corporations and other large organizations use to manipulate public opinion, but it does not necessarily follow that he was ill-intentioned. He may simply have felt that the system as it exists today is inevitable, and that he could accomplish nothing by going into another line of work. And of course his death hurt his wife and children, too.

So I can't blame you for feeling troubled about what I've done. In fact, I respect you the more because you have raised this difficult question, even though it makes me uncomfortable to try to answer it. I suppose that to sympathize with my actions one has to hate the system as I hate it, or at least one has to have experienced the kind of prolonged, frustrated anger that I've experienced. I think you have the good fortune never to have gone through anything like that.

I'm grateful that, in spite of your feelings about my actions, you are working so hard to win my case for me.

VERY SENSITIVE

01-0153

Not as justification, but only to put things in perspective, I offer the following comment.

During the latest U.S. invasion of Panama at least 300 civilians (some say 1,000 or more) were killed through the actions of the U.S. forces. Yet, as far as I know, George Bush has never expressed any remorse or even any mixed feelings about ordering the invasion. (He didn't know in advance that civilians were going to be killed, but he must have realized that there would be a very high risk of civilian deaths, since that sort of thing is commonplace in war).

What was George Bush's motive for ordering the invasion? Certainly it was not to topple a nasty dictator, since there are lots of equally nasty two-bit dictators that the U.S. doesn't bother about. Bush claimed his motive was to stop Noriega's participation in drug trafficking, but it seems to be agreed that by the time of the invasion Noriega was no longer of central importance to the drug trade, and obviously this dictator's removal has done nothing to slow the flow of drugs to the U.S.

Speculations as to Bush's real motive include: a desire to gain political advantage by carrying out a successful military operation; or a desire

to install in Panama a government favorable to the United States's retention of control over the Canal Zone when the current treaty expires. But I've heard of no plausible motive for the Panama invasion that would justify 300 civilian deaths.

Yet mainstream opinion does not regard Bush's action as criminal. Why? Because his way of killing people is conventionally acceptable in our society.

Thank you note (Attorney) I + P
Received From T.K.
Dec 27, 96

December 25, 1996

To All Members of my Defense Team

I want to thank you all for the beautiful dictionary that you gave me as a Christmas gift. I very much appreciate your kindness.

And I would like to repeat my thanks for the hard work that all of you are doing on my case. I hope that all of you are enjoying your holiday season.

Gratefully,

Ted Kaczynski

4-76
4/22 a/24
note!

To JUDY

VERY SENSITIVE

01-0375

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Received 3-24-97
Not to Attorney

Evidence of "winding down" the operation:

1. Most, if not all, of the kinds of pipes used in devices had been disposed of
2. Steel rods for making plugs for pipes had been disposed of.
3. Of the type of copper tubing used in devices, all had been disposed of except a few short pieces that were in containers of copper scraps slated for disposal — I think. I did have a lot of $\frac{3}{8}$ " (outside diam.) copper tubing left, but it was of a thicker-walled type not used for any devices or even tests.
4. Most of the redwood I had was burned.
5. All the mahogany I had was burned
6. The remains of the other types of wood used in devices had all been burned.
7. Except for one small piece that got left out, all my magnesium had been melted down with aluminum.
8. The aluminum bar from which I cut pieces for building triggers had been melted down.
9. My supply of $\frac{1}{32}$ " steel sheet had been disposed of.
10. I had disposed of the very heavy copper wire (about $\frac{1}{8}$ " thick or more) that I used not for wiring but to make copper parts.
11. I may have disposed of all my steel wire of the type used not for ignition but to

To Judy

VERY SENSITIVE

01-0376

(2)

- reinforce pipes or other casings.
12. I had probably disposed of all my brown wrapping paper.
 13. I had probably disposed of, or at least melted the zinc off of, and placed with stuff to be dumped, all of the roofing nails of the type used to make pins to secure the plugs in detonating caps.
 14. I had disposed of the ceramic cup, pieces of which I had pulverized to make filler material for mixing with epoxy.
 15. I had disposed of all the limestone that I used to pulverize to make filler material for epoxy.
 16. My tools had all been "cleaned up" by having their working surfaces filed so that they could not be identified by the marks they left on devices.
 17. I had stuff loaded on pack frame to be carried away for disposal.
 18. I had a lot of material segregated from my other belongings and marked for disposal.
 19. The list of potential targets was in the cut-down plastic jug with other papers that were being disposed of by being used as toilet paper and then burned.
 20. I had disposed of all batteries that I had, except maybe one 9-volt battery and the batteries in my radios.

To Judy

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01-0377

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21. I may have disposed of my supply of taps (tools for threading screw-holes). If not, then I had them with other stuff that was slated for disposal.

22. The device in cabin was not "set" — i.e., it still had the safety pin in place, so it would not blow up FBI agents in case of an arrest. I sort of felt sorry for the FBI agents — before I was arrested. After I was arrested ...

23. The following home-made devices had been partly or wholly dismantled or destroyed:

(a) My home-made chemical balance. This was partly dismantled and the sheet-metal and mahogany parts had been disposed of. The remaining parts were in the cabin.

(b) Two devices for wrapping wire tightly around a cylindrical object. These were sketched in my notebooks.

(c) A mold for casting lead sheets. Completely destroyed. I think this was sketched, and I know it was described verbally in my notebooks.

(d) A device for holding a small-diameter copper tube while it was being loaded with explosive, so as to provide protection in case of an accidental explosion. This was sketched in my notebooks.

(e) Two jigs for holding cylinders while they were being packed with explosive. These may

completely destroyed

to Judy

VERY SENSITIVE

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01-0378

have been sketched in my notebooks.

Regarding the items sketched or described in the notebooks; I don't know whether or not the relevant parts of the notebooks were destroyed.

Received 4-21-97
Note to Attorney &
Investigator

EXTREMELY SENSITIVE

(1)

01-0437

to Judy, Scharlette, and Gary

What you three told me at our meeting of April 17 about the possibilities of freedom makes no sense to me.

Assuming that we lose on the search warrant, and barring some unforeseen and highly improbable development, I can't see how my chances of freedom could be anything but minimal — say one chance in a hundred, or less.

1. As for winning the sympathy of a jury, bear in mind some of the things that my early (1970's) writings indicate: indiscriminate, homicidal hostility toward society in general, not just toward the corporate-governmental-technological elite; I hunted game illegally and in a few cases even wasted meat; in a few cases I tortured small animals that had made me angry.

2. As for making a jury think they might have done what I did if they'd been in my shoes, consider the Menendez case. The Menendez brothers killed the parents who abused them — probably more severely than my parents abused me — and anyone can identify with that. Yet the Menendez brothers can expect to be in prison for a very long time, if not for life.

3. As for an insanity or mental-state

EXTREMELY SENSITIVE

Judy, Scharlette, Gary

01-0438

(2)

defense, that too is implausible. Possibly some neurological damage might be demonstrated, but it is crystal-clear that I was fully in control of my own actions, I was well aware of what I was doing, I acted with a cool head, and I had no difficulty in understanding the difference between what our society considers right and what our society considers wrong. Furthermore, little remorse can be shown in my case.

Contrast the case of Susan Smith: She was an obviously troubled young woman who acted under emotional stress and probably without long premeditation. Furthermore, if I remember correctly, she was very remorseful. Yet she's in prison for life.

4. You say that a substantial proportion of the American public is sympathetic toward my message. But most are not sympathetic toward my methods, and they will be even less sympathetic toward them when they learn about the things mentioned at 1 above.

5. The fact that O.J. Simpson got off has repeatedly been mentioned in order to encourage me. But the O.J. Simpson case is not comparable to mine because: (a) In Simpson's case there was the race angle — he had a mostly black jury. (b) Problems with the

EXTREMELY SENSITIVE

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Judy, Scharlette, Gary

01-0439

evidence in Simpson's case left room for reasonable doubt. I didn't follow the case closely, but from what I did learn about it, it seemed to me that Simpson was probably guilty, but that his guilt was not proved beyond a reasonable doubt, because the abundant evidence of incompetence and virulent racism among the cops made it conceivable that the appearance of guilt might have been the result of some combination of evidence-tampering and laboratory incompetence. But in my case the evidence leaves no room for reasonable doubt. (c) Simpson had only one trial to go through.

6. As for the argument that expense or "embarrassment" might prevent the govt. from trying me more than once — it seems absurd. As I pointed out at our meeting, since the govt. probably spent at least 70 million dollars trying to catch the Unabomber, they certainly won't hesitate to spend another 5 million or whatever it costs for a new trial.

It would be difficult enough for you just to get me off at the first trial; that you could defeat the prosecution so soundly at the first trial that they would be too

EXTREMELY SENSITIVE

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Judy, Scharlette, Gary

01-0440

embarrassed to try me again — is simply implausible. And what could be more embarrassing to the govt. than letting me go free? Surely they will make maximum effort to convict.

So I cannot understand how you can say — as you did at our meeting — that when the trial is about to begin you may perhaps be able to offer me a 20%, 30%, or even 60% chance of freedom. You say you need to know more about the case before you can make a judgement about that. But what more do you need to know? You are already familiar in a general way with the evidence and with what my life has been like. Surely at this stage it is improbable that you are going to come across something unexpected and of major importance either in the evidence or in my life history.

Consequently, the fact that you decline to describe my chances of freedom as minimal (if we lose on the search warrant) is something that I can only ascribe to one of two causes. Either an excess of professional caution makes you reluctant to commit yourself, or you are trying to encourage me and make me more hopeful.

If it's the latter, you're not doing me a favor. I'm better off with a realistic

EXTREMELY SENSITIVE

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Judy, Scharlotte, Gary

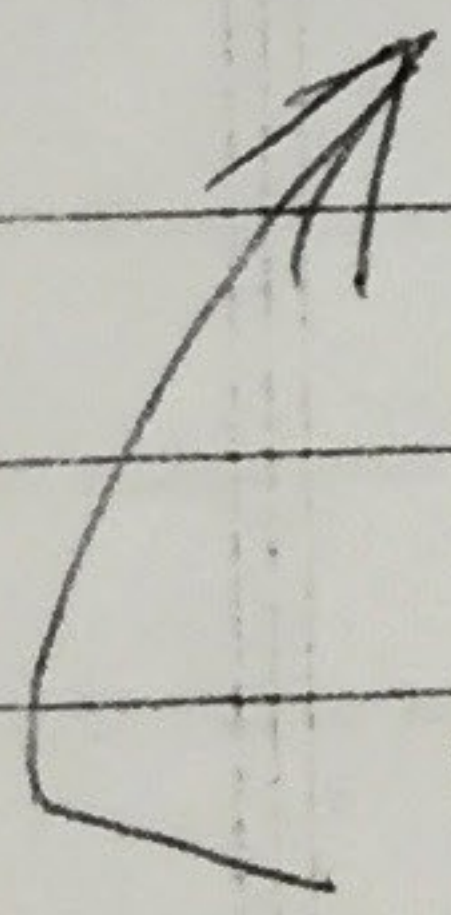
estimate of my chances.

Unless you can give me arguments that I find more plausible than those you've already given me, I will assume that my chances of freedom are minimal if we lose on the search warrant.

I invite your comments.

P.S. I forgot to mention — Regarding the likelihood of my being tried in a state court if I get off in the federal courts, I assume that Quin and Judy would not be able to defend me in state courts, since they are federal defenders. This would encourage state prosecutors to try me, since they would expect me to be defended by less able counsel.

The image shows three systems of handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. Each system consists of two staves. The top staff of each system is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and slurs. The first system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a waltz style, with a 3/4 time signature.



"Danube Waves" waltz, by ~~me~~ I forget who.
I wrote it down in courtroom just to
pass the time. TJK 6/8/02

Dear Π ,

I enjoyed your letter of November 19. I see from the first two paragraphs that you are very ambitious academically. I was that way too when I started college, but by the time I'd reached the age of 22 my ambition had faded. I congratulate you on your durability in that respect.

I'm glad to hear you are working out with weights. When I next see you I'll expect you to have biceps that barely fit in your sleeves and chest muscles that will pop the buttons off your shirt. Do you do any aerobic exercises? As for myself, yes, I still exercise on every day when they will let me out. I run 161 laps (probably about $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles) in the recreation area. I also do some exercises in my cell — pushups, situps, knee bends, and so forth. Unfortunately, I'll have to admit that my chest muscles would not pop the buttons off my shirt even if my shirt had any buttons.

But — guess what! — we've got Scharlette Holdman exercising regularly

now. She started out by walking half a mile a day and she has moved up to three quarters of a mile.

If there was anything I hated as a student it was looking for a summer job. Ugh! But I'm not surprised that Marjie is helping you in your search for work. She's a damn fine woman. The best.

Yes, I'll be delighted to receive a visit from you any time you may get to Sacramento.

On November 22 I appeared in court for a status conference. It was the first time I'd met Judge Garland E. Burrell. I liked his personality, but my assessment of him may be influenced by the fact that he ruled in our favor. The prosecutors wanted to set the date of the trial for (if I remember correctly) March 31, 1997. Quin offered them a compromise whereby the trial would begin in September, 1997, but they turned it down. So at the status conference Quin asked the judge for a trial date in mid-November, 1997. The judge gave us November 12. So we had the laugh on the prosecution.

The marshals took me to the Courthouse and back to the jail again in a van with one (sp.?), a gentleman who has just been convicted of shooting (not fatally, but with serious consequences) a deputy sheriff in order to enable his partner to escape. is said to be extremely dangerous, and not only my lawyers but Lieutenant (the administrator of this jail) were upset at the fact that I was transported together with him. When Lt. mentioned to me how dangerous this guy is, I pointed out that he was so chained up that about the only thing he could have done would have been to bite me. answered, "I wouldn't be surprised if he would try that, too." I'm more worried about the possibility, that the chief prosecutor, Robert Cleary, might try to bite me. I'm thinking that I should get immunized against rabies.

I hope you don't mind my harping on your nickname, but I was once told that at one time there was introduced in the Illinois state legislature a bill to make π an even three, in the interest of simplifying computations. The story is

probably apocryphal, but after I heard it I had a bad dream in which I saw thousands of tortured, distorted circles writhing in agony as their circumference was reduced to three times their diameter. But I was young and naive at the time. I am now much wiser in the ways of the world and realize that, if the bill had passed, the overwhelming majority of circles would simply have evaded the law by passing themselves off as ellipses.

It would have played hell with the consistency of mathematics, though. To say that David Hilbert (the founder of formal, axiomatic mathematics) would have turned over in his grave would be an understatement. Maybe I'll say more about that in another letter, but for now, enough.

Wishing you excellent success in your coming examinations, I remain your friend—

Euler's Constant

Written in December or
Late Nov. of 1997

Quin, Gary, Scharlette, and (most of
all) Judy —

Of all the things you could have done to me, what you have done is the cruellest. I would rather have been killed, crucified, blinded — anything but this. The only thing you could do now to alleviate the unspeakable torment you are causing me would be to withdraw from the case, But I will bet that not one of you will in fact withdraw, and, whatever rationalizations you may invent, the reason you won't withdraw is that remaining in the case satisfies your own needs, whether your career ambitions, or your emotional needs, or whatever. In order to satisfy your own needs you will continue to cause me this torment rather than withdraw.

What tortures me is not merely what you are doing with the case. If some attorney who was a stranger to me did the same things, it wouldn't cause me nearly so much pain. What tortures me is the fact that you made yourselves my friends and now you do this to me.

It is a matter of principle with me to have nothing to do with the mental health professions. This is a principle to which I have not always adhered strictly. People often fail to adhere strictly to their own principles, but that doesn't mean that the principles aren't genuine.

At any rate, during the months of preparation for this trial, my attorneys, Michael Donahoe, and later Gary Sowards, put me under heavy pressure to undergo examination by certain mental-health professionals. I was extremely reluctant to undergo such examination, but I eventually agreed to do so for two reasons: First, both Mr. Donahoe and Mr. Sowards professed warm friendship for me; they won my affection and I wanted to please them. Second, both Mr. Donahoe and Mr. Sowards assured me repeatedly that the examinations were covered by attorney-client privilege, and that the results of the examinations, and even the fact that the examinations took place, would not be divulged to anyone outside the defense team without my permission. Both Judy Clarke and

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Quin Denvir were aware that these promises had been made to me. And all of my attorneys knew that this issue was extremely important to me.

On Tuesday, November 25, in this courtroom, I learned for the first time that my attorneys had divulged to the prosecutors the fact that I'd undergone various mental-health examinations, and moreover had divulged my scores on certain neuropsychological tests. In view of the promises that had been made to me I was horrified and shocked.

During the noon break I angrily confronted my attorneys, and they seemed contrite, but they had essentially no excuse to give for what they had done, except that they claimed they thought it was in my best interest as interpreted by them.

During the preparation for this trial, I was very worried about the possibility that my attorneys might misrepresent me and my life in various ways in order to win their case. I repeatedly raised this issue with Mr. Sowards and Ms. Clarke, telling them that I was afraid that their instincts as lawyers would lead them to

pursue their single professional concern of winning the case without regard to important concerns of mine, such as my desire to be portrayed truthfully before the world. Mr. Sowards and Ms. Clarke repeatedly assured me that they would help me to pursue my concerns, even when these might conflict with their professional concerns as lawyers.

On Wednesday, November 26, I met with Quin Dewir, Judy Clarke, and Gary Sowards to discuss their breach of promise that I had found out about on the preceding day. I reminded them of the promises they had made me. They admitted that the promises had been made, and they expressed regret at having made them, but what they said was essentially, "Tough luck. Promises or no promises, we are going to pursue our professional goal of winning the case, even if the methods we use are destructive toward your concerns, and there's nothing you can do about it." They put it a little more diplomatically than that, but that is what it amounted to.

the fact that in the year and a half

This would have been sufficiently painful and humiliating to me in any case, but what made it infinitely worse was the fact that in the year and a half during which I've worked with the members of my defense team they have professed warm friendship for me, they have actively cultivated my friendship, so that I developed a strong affection for most of them. Some of them I even loved.

And to have them do this to me — to exploit a lonely man's hunger for friendship in order to manipulate him and deceive him and then to tell him "Tough luck. We've breaking our promises and you're stuck with it." — I've had some very painful and humiliating experiences in my life, but this is by far the worst. It is many times worse than my brother's denouncing me to the FBI and telling lies about me. If, at the time I was arrested, I had been offered a choice between being crucified and having lawyers who would do this to me, I would unhesitatingly

have chosen crucifixion as the lesser evil. I know that sounds like an exaggeration, but it's the sober truth. I think my defense team will at least be honest enough to confirm that I am not prone to exaggeration.

My feelings are such that there is no possible way I can continue to cooperate with these lawyers. Even just to see them makes me sick at heart. So I would ask your honor to do one of three things:

(a) Allow me to represent myself.

Failing that,

(b) Appoint new counsel for me.

Failing that,

(c) In view of the profound conflict of interest between me and my attorneys, appoint an attorney to represent me against my own attorneys.

January 4, 1998.

This evening Judy Clarke gave me an outline of the opening statement she intends to give tomorrow. I was horrified. It's evident that she intends to give a picture of me that essentially supports the lies of my brother and mother. For example, she in effect denies the reality of the verbal abuse I suffered, saying that I was "oversensitive" and hurt by things my mother said that would have "bounced off" most people. This in spite of the fact that in my refutation I showed that the abuse was real; that Ralph Meister's declaration states that my mother verbally abused me; that Dr. Kriegler concluded the abuse was real; and that according to Dr. Kriegler my brother said that when our mother got angry it was "close to feeling like what violence would feel like."

I would think that Judy Clarke just hasn't done her homework, but since she is a highly-regarded lawyer, that doesn't seem likely. The most probable explanation I think is this. Judy Clarke is a highly conventional person in the sense that she believes implicitly in all of the fundamental myths of our society. Since I was accused of being the

Unabomber, she assumed from the outset that I was mentally ill, and thereafter she interpreted all information to fit that conclusion. Thus, she saw my perception of abuse as due to abnormal sensitivity on my part and tended to overlook the statements of psychologists (Meister, Kriegler) and others that the abuse was real.

What is disturbing is that, even though she knew all along that the abuse issue was extremely important to me, she never revealed to me until now, at the last minute, that she believed the abuse was at least partly imaginary and that she intended to present it that way at the trial.

It's true that when I objected to her statement about the abuse, she said she would consider changing it, but even if she does so, the warped picture of me that she presents at least in the first draft of her opening statement bodes ill for the future. I can foresee a constant and largely unsuccessful struggle with her to try to get her to present an accurate picture of me.

January 5, 1998

My situation is simply grotesque. It is acutely demeaning and it progressively breaks down my strength, my energy, my will to resist, and my self-respect. It is impossible to distinguish between friends and enemies. My lawyers supposedly are charged with defending my interests, but they do so not as human beings making their own free choices; they do so as part of a more-or-less mechanistic system that processes me according to more-or-less rigid rules. They consider it their duty to portray me as mentally ill, against my strenuous opposition, because by doing so they may be able to "save" me from the death penalty (which I would prefer to a life in prison anyway). I bitterly resent their portrayal of me, yet on a personal level they are mostly very likeable people who treat me very kindly and never get angry at me even when I take actions intended to frustrate their "benign" efforts in my behalf. The prosecution, on the other hand, wants to cause my death, but in order to do so they can be expected to do me the favor of trying to refute my own lawyers'

Jan. 5, 1998

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attempts to prove me crazy. The judge, who superintends the whole humiliating process, is a kindly and very conscientious man. The Federal Marshals treat me very kindly and take the greatest care to protect my physical safety; the jail is a wretched place, but that results from laziness and incompetence among the jail staff, and from the mere fact of confinement; it is not the result of any malice. So where is my enemy? There isn't any. I am simply caught in a machine that is subjecting me to intolerably humiliating conditions. The people who keep me locked up, my lawyers, the prosecutors, the judge are all just gears in that machine; they inflict misery and degradation on me merely by conscientiously performing their respective duties.

Since I can do very little for myself while locked up, I am completely helpless and dependent on others, especially my lawyers. Over time, it erodes one's self-confidence. It forces one into a position of demeaning obedience: If I were to attempt to resist the jail people it would only result in my being made still more helpless — more closely watched,

Jan 5, 1998

(4)

no more compunction than I would have in squashing a cockroach.* Yet Judy Clarke thinks the Murrays were just wonderful people. She seems to hold this opinion uncritically and without reservation. In spite of this, I find her personality so attractive that I think I enjoy talking with her more than with any other person I've ever known, and I have a strong sense of rapport with her. So is she a friend or an enemy? In practical terms she is an enemy of me and of everything I stand for, but in terms of personal relations she is very friendly toward me and I have warm feelings of friendship toward her.

* In contrast, I take very seriously the suffering that David Gelernter underwent. Gelernter is no cliché, but a highly intelligent, thoughtful, talented, and sensitive man whom no one could describe as a mere stereotype. I consider that he deserved what he got, but that is a judgement that I do not adopt lightly and it is one about which I have mixed feelings.

Received 1/26/98

January 25, 1998

Quin and Judy —

The Federal Defenders have screwed me thoroughly.

You talked me out of meeting with Serra while there was still time. Whatever his failings may be, Serra at least could have combatted the image of me as a madman and would have helped me to make my public statement; and I would have been able to preserve the suppression appeal.

By keeping me in the dark until the trial was in progress, you lost me my chance to preserve the suppression appeal by defending myself.

Through your public statements and the declarations of your experts, you've reinforced the public's perception of me as a madman.

You prevented me from answering my brother's and mother's allegations earlier; and now the image of me as a madman is so strongly established that there is scarcely any chance of changing it.

I doubt that you fully appreciate the suffering I am undergoing as a result of the way you've dealt with me. Yet I realize that you acted as you did because you felt compelled to do so by the professional principles you adhere to (though your

interpretation of those principles seems to me to be oddly mechanical and rigid). I could have forgiven you completely — in fact, at one time I did forgive you completely — if I could have felt assured that you would deal with me in a completely open and straightforward manner in the future.

But there is a persistent air of deviousness in your treatment of me. For instance, you refuse to either admit or deny that you deceived me about the mental-health defense. Yet you know that you did; Kevin Clymo has told me repeatedly that there is no doubt in his mind that it was deception. Later, when you offered to withdraw the 12.2(b) notice, you failed until the last minute to make it clear that you were still going to present me as crazy in the guilt phase. More recently, on January 22, when Burrell argued that I must have known about your mental-health defense prior to November 25 because of the questions you asked jurors about their attitude toward mental-health testimony, I pointed out to Judy that I had twice asked her why those questions were being put to jurors, and that she had answered that

this was being done only to make certain jurors unattractive to the government, so that it would use peremptory challenges on them; thus she deflected my suspicions about the mental-health defense. But when I asked her about this on the 22nd, she refused to either admit or deny that she had answered me that way.

That is not what I would call frank and open dealing.

Thus I am never quite certain what you are up to. The worst of it is that, again and again, I come to meetings with you intending to resist you on some point, but as soon as I see you I am overcome by your smiling and friendly faces (maybe you don't fully understand how important those smiling and friendly faces are to someone in my position) and I let you lead me around by the nose. Then after a few hours have passed and your influence has worn off, I find myself wondering why I've been so soft.

Judy told me again on the 22nd that you would stick by me and that I "wouldn't be able to get rid of" you. About this I had decidedly mixed feelings. On the one hand I was warmed and

flattered by this expression of personal commitment to me, but on the other hand I was filled with trepidation because in certain important ways this defense team has been an albatross around my neck and I must get rid of it.

I could continue with you if you would consistently adhere to a couple of simple principles. First, you would have to be completely frank and open with me. For example, if I said you had done such-and-such, and you felt for some reason that you could neither admit nor deny that you had done it, then you would have to explain to me clearly why you could neither admit nor deny it. Evasiveness I cannot tolerate. Second, if you did something injurious to me, you would have to apologize for it frankly and openly. For example, the fact that you forgot to file a brief on time may have led to my being examined by that government hack, Sally Johnson, rather than by someone recommended by Kevin who perhaps would have been more objective. Yet I've had no word of apology from you for it. I think you know me well enough to know how I would have reacted if I'd made a blunder that had hurt any member of the

defense team.

Maybe you'll say you'll adhere to these principles in the future, but past experience suggests that you probably won't do so very well. Thus, even though I appreciate the fact that on a personal level you've been remarkably kind and generous with me, I look forward to separating myself from this defense team on May 15, and meanwhile I want to keep my interactions with Quin and Judy to a minimum, so as not to be subject to their influence; though I suppose that for practical reasons I will have to talk to them about some things.

Once you guys are no longer my legal representatives, if you ever want to visit me or write to me I will be very pleased to communicate with you, since we get along much better on a personal level than we do in our legal relationship.

I don't know whether you fully realize how much grief it causes me to think of breaking off with you. I was not exaggerating when I said the defense team had become like a family to me. On my side, at least, the emotional ties

are too strong to be broken by any conflicts we may get into, no matter how bitter. So I hope that our personal friendship can be maintained permanently. But, as I've explained, I feel I have to find other legal advisors.

TK to JZ

1/27/98

(2)

0462.0

gets migraines, and my father used to get them too, so I know they can be pretty bad.

As I write this, you must be just finishing your talk in the Gerlinger Lounge. Well, how did it go? You get a \$500 honorarium for your talk? Impressive! I hope that success won't spoil you. (That's a joke; I'm confident that you won't be spoiled.)

Unlike you, I am not relieved that the death penalty is out of the picture. In order to get that deal I had to sign away my right to an appeal that might possibly have led to my release. I signed only because I had no other way of preventing my attorneys from putting on a defense that would have portrayed me essentially as insane. My attorneys are very able lawyers and they have been very kind to me on a personal level, but my relationship with them has been a tragic and disastrous mis-match.

Have you heard anything lately from our acquaintance at Stanford, Professor A? I have not. He's probably lost interest in the case. I have an impression that he is an emotional person and perhaps not very steady or consistent.

TK to JZ

0462.0

1/27/98

(8)

The fact that Quin Denvir is actually encouraging me to speak with an outside lawyer means that I no longer feel I have to separate myself from the Fed Defenders, (provided that our mutual friend does not consider my relationship with them to be an obstacle to his meeting with me), because for all practical purposes the Fed Defs will no longer be representing me except at the May 15 sentencing. And it will be convenient for me to keep them formally as my representatives until May 15 because that way they will be able to continue to perform many services for me, such as bringing me documents, etc. Really, they are so helpful and kind to me that I often feel guilty about having had such conflicts with them over the defense strategy.

Please let me know what our mutual friend thinks about this.

One more piece of news: It's been announced that I will not be prosecuted on a California state charge. I don't know whether that's good or bad.

I guess that's enough for one letter.

With many thanks for your support,

P.S. John, I suggest that you save this letter permanently.

Ted

TED KACZYNSKI
to

0252.0

December 13, 1999

Dear Mr. _____,

Christmas greetings!

This card was designed for me by a lady I know who is a talented artist. It is based on a play on words between Florence, Colorado and Florence, Italy. (Is it Fiorenza in Italian?)

I trust you've received my letter of November 6, 1999.

Best regards,

Ted Kaczynski

TED KACZYNSKI
to

QUIN DENVER

0006.0

December 13, 1999


Dear Quin,

The brief is finished. All that remains is to have copies of it made and pack the material for mailing. Many thanks for answering my numerous questions, sending me the documents, etc., etc.

I now have time to write Christmas cards, but there may be some delay in sending them, since I have to make sure that I have enough postage to mail my brief before I expend any stamps on the cards.

But, even if you get this card late, I wish you a very merry Christmas, and the same to

Very warmest regards, Ted [OVERT]

Dear ,

[Christmas card message]

December 5, 1998

This, needless to say, is a time to forget our conflicts and focus on the positive aspects of our relationship. My personal feelings toward you remain strong, and I still value ~~the~~ your friendship. I probably will continue to do so indefinitely, since, as I've said before, you, Judy, and Marjorie have become like family ^{to me}. To you, Ann, Paul, and Karen, a merry ~~Christ~~ Christmas and a happy New Year.

Warmest regards,

Ted.

[Not sent as legal mail. Not covered by privilege.]

0006.0

May, 2000

Happy Birthday to someone
who keeps changing for the better.

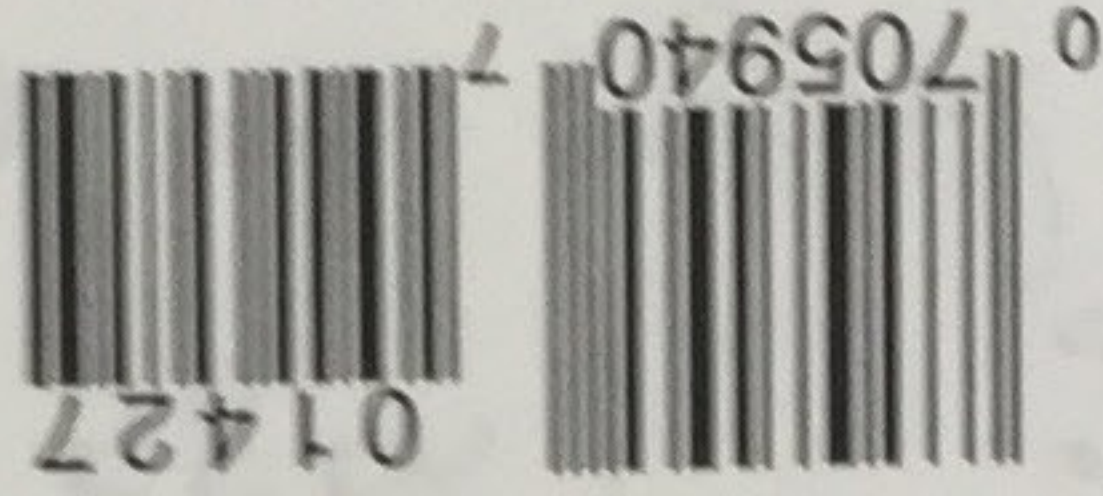
Dear Ted,
Happy 58th! I hope the
next year is a good one for you.
I am impressed & glad that
you're back using your Spanish.
Best regards,
Duan

Duan Denvir

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ABOUT TOWN[®]
WITH THE NEW YORKER



"You know, I've never seen you without your whiskers before."

FEDERAL DEFENDERS OF EASTERN WASHINGTON AND IDAHO

YAKIMA BRANCH

306 EAST CHESTNUT AVENUE
YAKIMA, WASHINGTON 98901
(509) 248-8920
FAX (509) 248-9118

SPOKANE OFFICE

10 NORTH POST, SUITE 700
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON 99201
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350 NORTH 9TH STREET, SUITE 301
BOISE, IDAHO 83702
(208) 388-1600
FAX (208) 388-1757

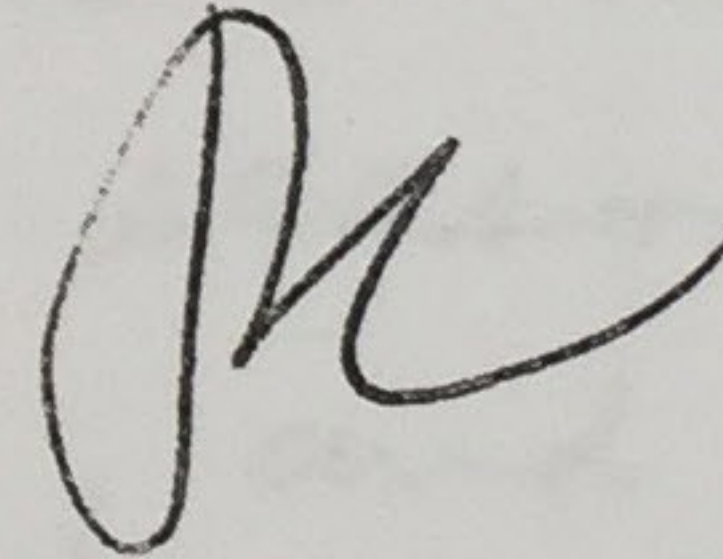
July 17, 1998

Theodore John. Kaczynski
Reg. No. 04475-046
P.O. Box 8500
Florence, Colorado 81226-8500

Dear Ted:

This letter is to confirm to you that both Quin and I found you honest in reporting the details about your past life. I have talked with Quin and he authorized me to make this representation on his behalf.

Sincerely,



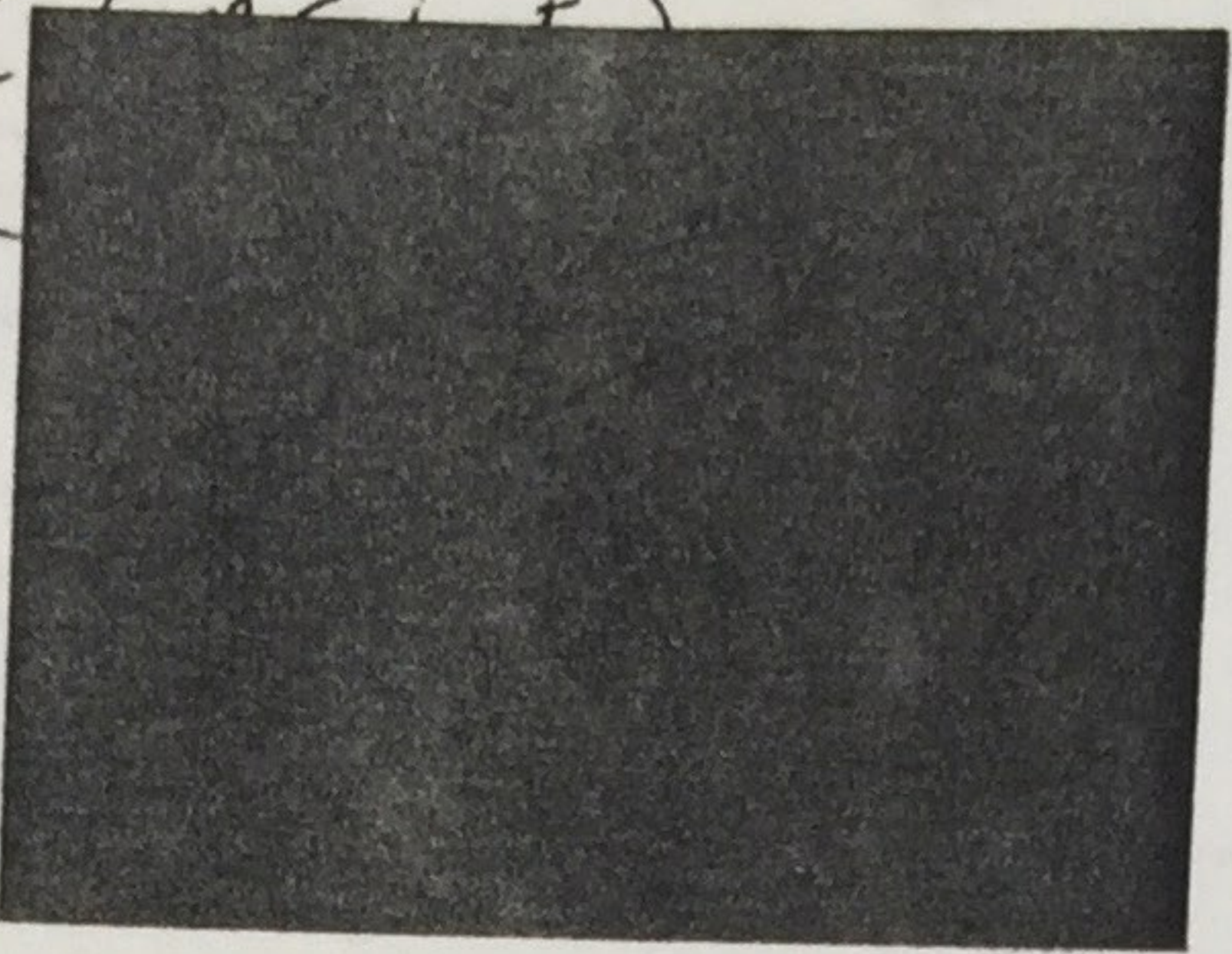
Judy Clarke

[Xmas card message]

[Not sent as legal matter
not covered by privilege]

TED KACZYNSKI
to

December 8, 1998

Dear Mom: a.k.a. 

Though you aren't my mom, I decided to send you this card because the picture on the front is ^{almost} (-but not quite) as cute as you are. Besides which, that pie looks appetizing. And — what is really the decisive factor — I had no choice but to select a card for you from the bundle ~~of cards~~ that the chaplain handed me.

This, of course, is the time of year to forget our differences and focus on the positive aspects of our relationship. I don't have to tell you how much I like you, since you already know. So I'll only say that I hope you have a most enjoyable holiday season, and I wish you, Speedy, Abe, Jak, and Gideon V. Wainwright a very merry Christmas and a happy New Year. (And I also hope you've been successful in your recent trial.)

Warmest regards,

Ted

[X-mas card message]

[Not sent as legal mail,
not covered by privilege]

Ted -

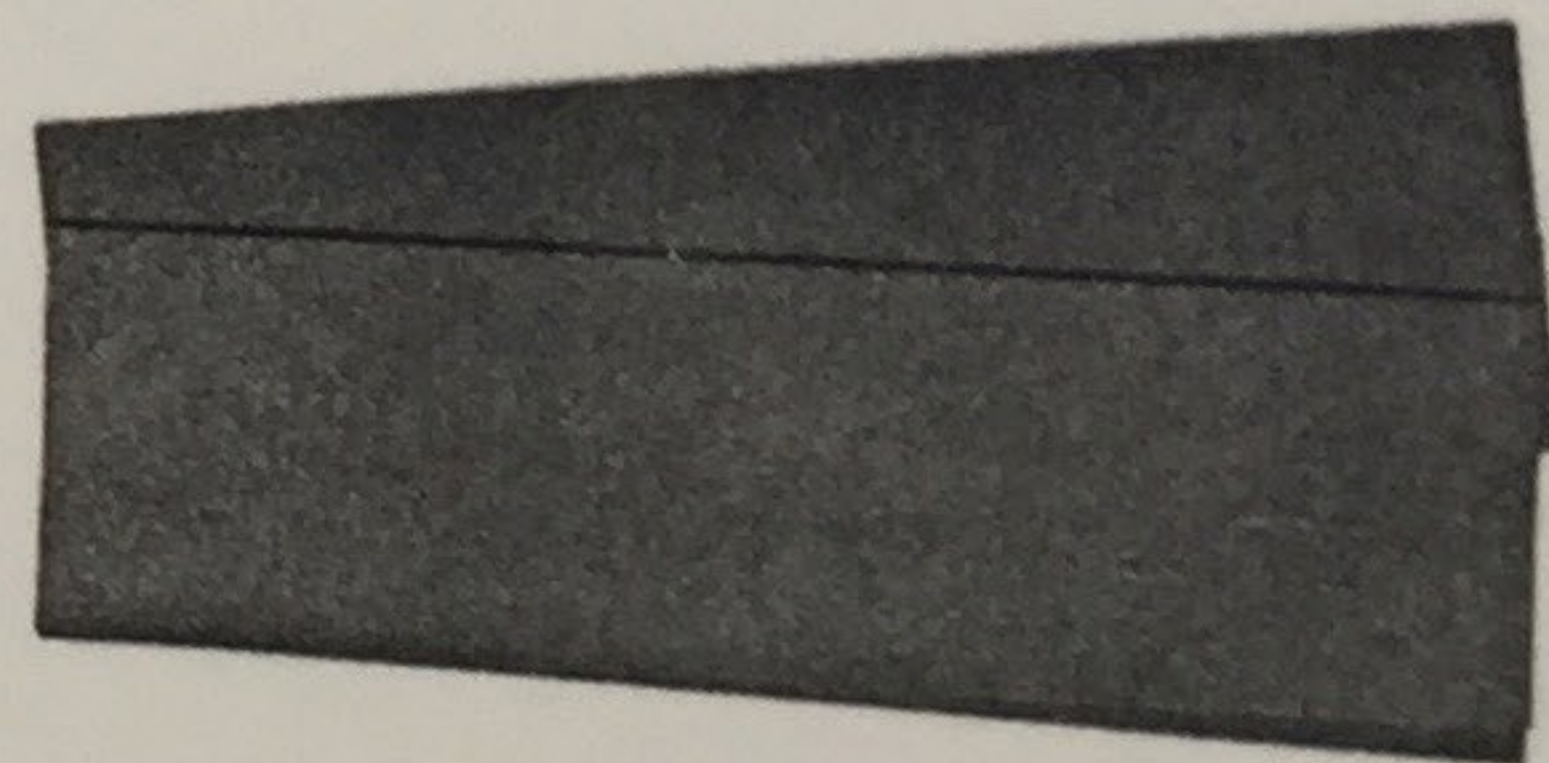
Thanks so much for your Christmas card and kind comments. I do hope that you are doing okay - it sounds from your correspondence that you are very busy with many things.

The case in Hawaii was challenging, and the experience and hard work enjoyable - until the guilty verdict - I just returned home this week.

You have Mistle Toe.

Speedy sends his best wishes - and I'm sure our pups would also if they could talk -

Best and warm regards



December 13, 1999

TED KACZYNSKI

Dear [redacted]

Many thanks for your recent help, of several kinds, with that brief for the Ninth Circuit. I'm done with it now, except for getting the copies made and packing it up for mailing; so I have leisure to write Christmas cards. There may be a delay in mailing them, though, because I'll have to make sure I have enough postage to send the brief.

Please give my holiday greetings to Speedy, Jak, Gideon, the ghost of Abe, and your office staff. To you, the merriest possible Christmas and very warmest regards,

Ted

Dear [redacted]

Merry Christmas.

Ted

December 13, 1999

238

Dear [redacted]

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

Ted Kaczynski

TF
C

0022.0

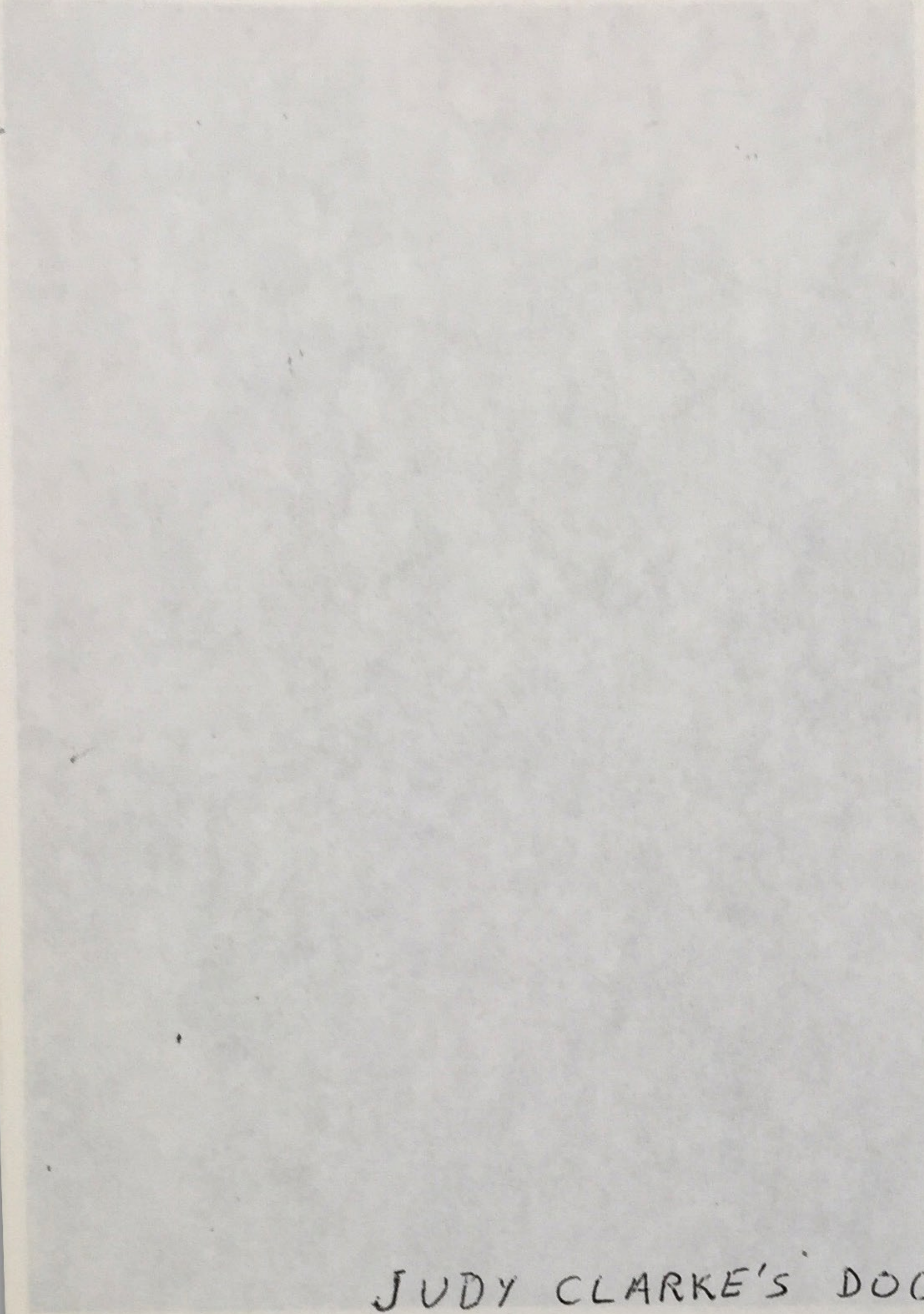
Pls I will write a letter to address
the various pending issues but
did want to get a card off
to you - J.

Dec 21, 2000

Dear Ted -

Thanks for your very kind Christmas
card. I think that you know how
much Owen and I both value our
friendship with you - and you know
how much both of us care for you.
Please also know how much I
enjoy my connection to and you.
My best (and: too) wishes for
the holidays. Warmest regards, Judy





JUDY CLARKE'S DOG "JAK
ATTACK", some time between
1999 and 2002

Ted -

Wow, another year gone by! Just wanted to send a card and a short note to wish you a happy birthday. Aren't you and Ann (your birthdays anyway) 1yr and 1 day apart (or is it 1yr less one day)? At the moment, I am in N.C. both to interview ~~some~~ some witnesses (that is easier than Texaco) and attend a book signing (my mother wrote a book - not sure I've ever talked with you about her book, but she is very pleased and excited

0022.0

Not sent as
legal mail

Postmark
? May 2001

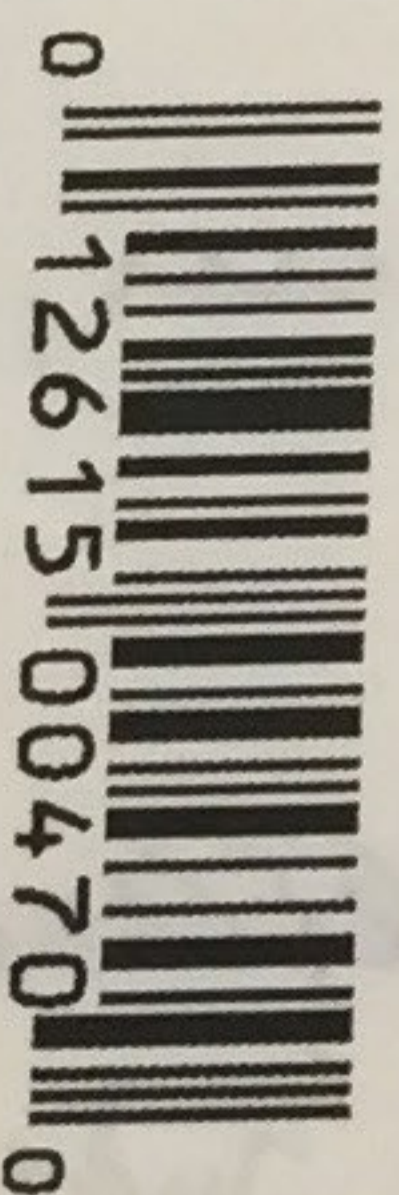
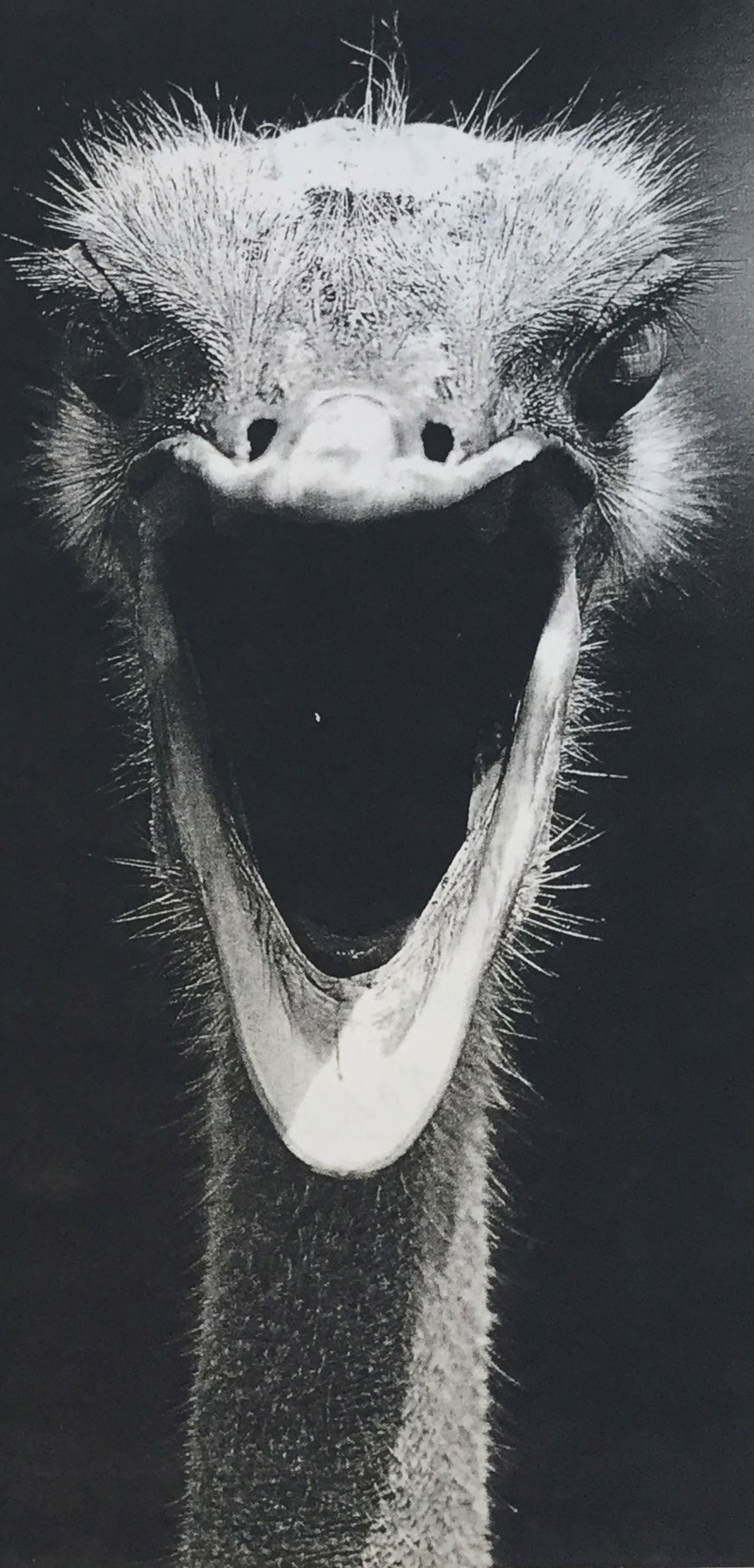
Smile
X.
s.
Your Birthday!

About the book coming out, and of course, wanted her family to be with her -

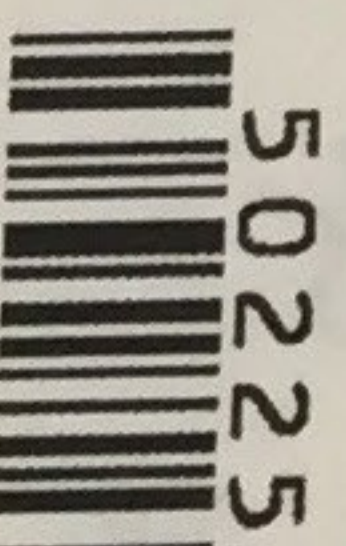
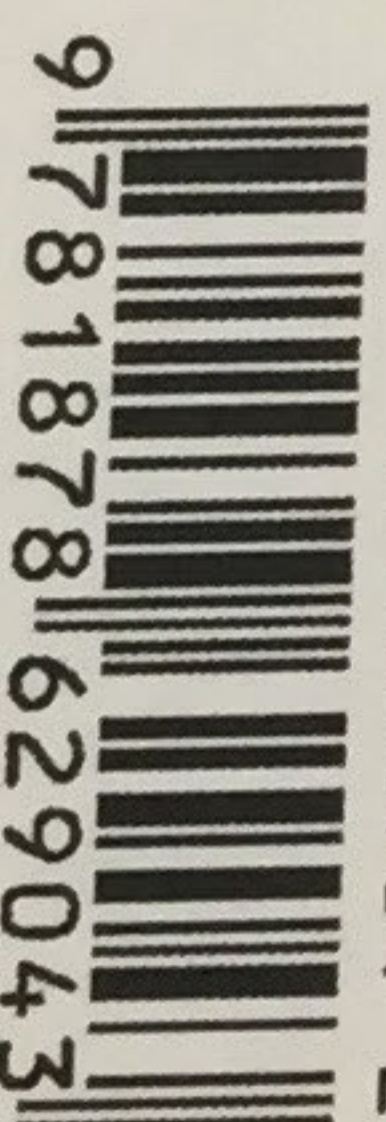
Hope all is well. Again,
Happy Birthday -

Warmest regards

Judy Judy Clarke



ISBN 187862904-2



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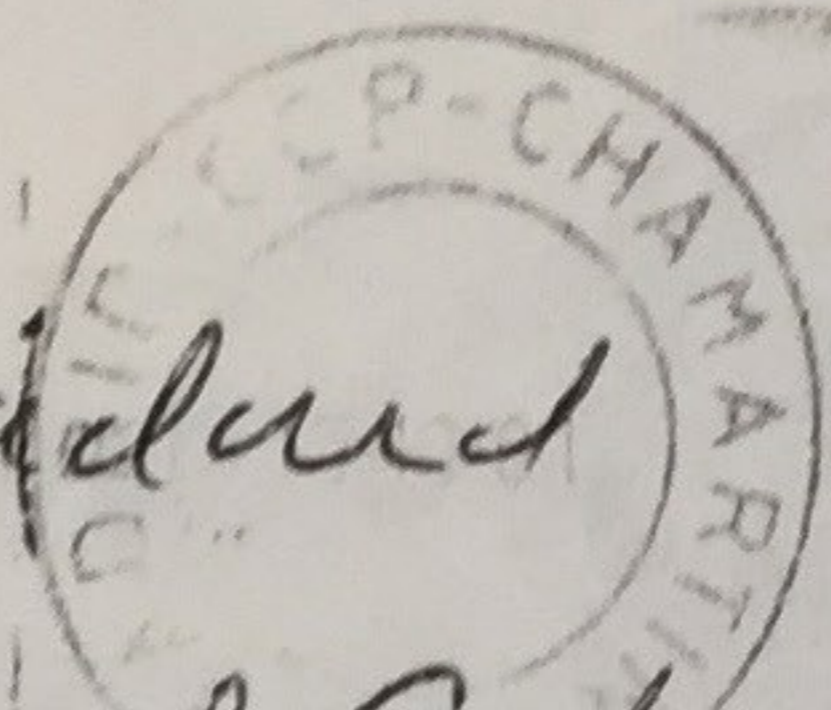


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y fuente de Cibeles

18/13/01

Ted - Madrid



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***120PT

FROM JUDY CLARKE

is a beautiful and festive
city - we've, of course, visited
many of the famous bars -
tramped over to
Toledo yesterday
to visit that historic
city.



Ted Kaczynski
Reg. No. 04475-046
PO Box 8500
Florence, Colorado 81226 -
8500
DOI-10/ USA

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JUDY CLARKE
→ JUDY CLARKE

MADRID





00220
 中国邮政
 贺年(有奖)明信片

Post of China



Ted - Thought ~~you~~ might
 enjoy a post card from
 China. I traveled here
 with Denise de La Rue
 who is adopting a child
 from the Guangxi
 Province. We toured a
 small farm village today
 and I thought about how much

Theodore J. Kaczynski
 Reg. No 04475-046
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 Florence, Colorado
 81226-8500
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you could teach them here. A belated
 HAPPY Thanksgiving, hope you are well. Warm regards, Judy

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G07组
 No 316855

Judy Clarke

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二零零二年二月二十六日开奖，二月二十七日公布中奖号码。三月一日至五月一日兑奖有效。中奖号码刊登在公布日的人民日报、中国邮政报及183网站(<http://www.183.com.cn>)上。兑奖时，领奖人须持此片及有效证件领奖。号码涂损、无号、自行剪下无效。



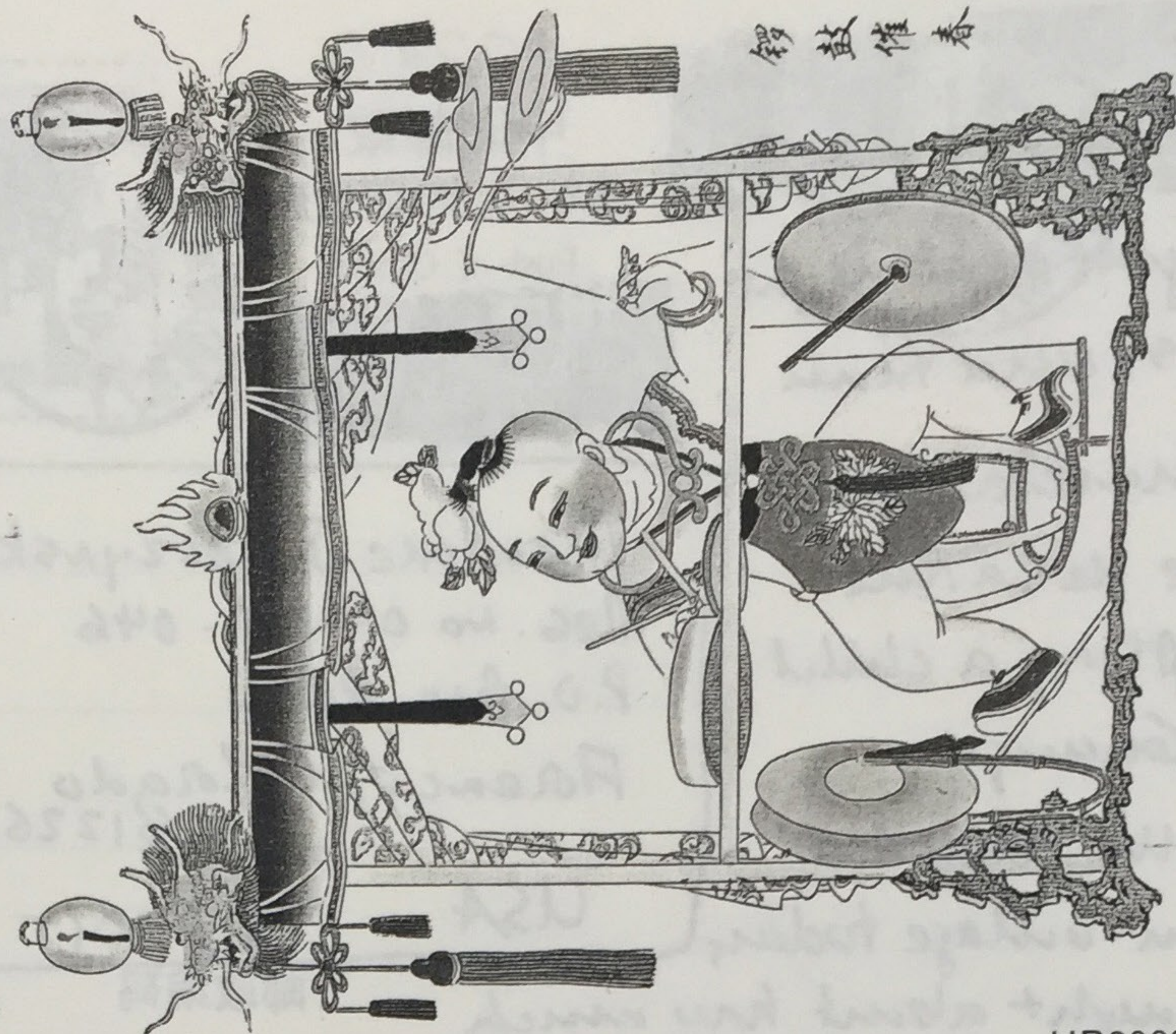
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Teo -

0022.0

Dec 14, 2001

Let's see if this year's card makes it to you - wasn't it last year's card that didn't? Hope things are going well, that you don't overeat during the holidays (as if you ever do) and that those new shoes are well broken in by now so your exercise is no problem. (Also hope my handwriting isn't too much trouble to read this time).

Thinking of you and wishing you
a wonderful holiday season

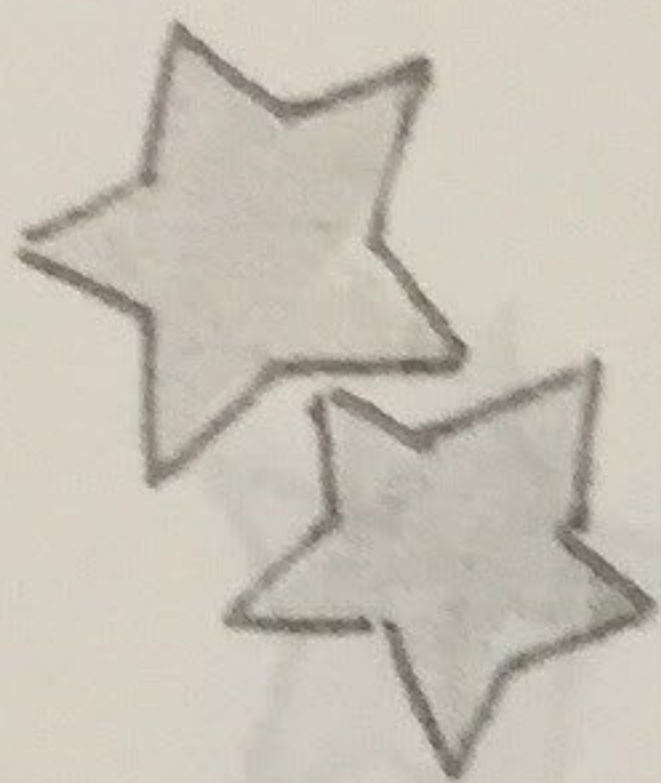
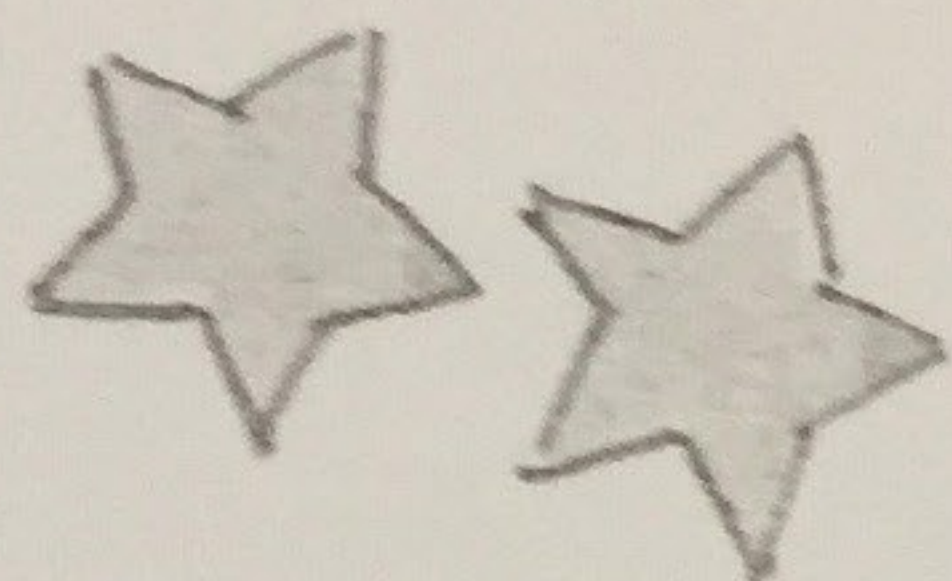
Merry Christmas, Happy New Year -

Warmest regards -

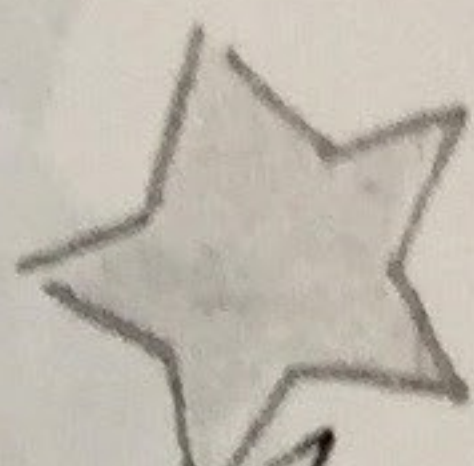
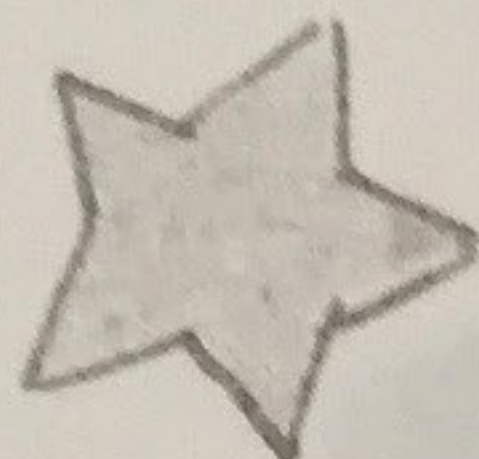
Judy Clarke

0022

[Xmas 2002,
postmark 12/12/02]

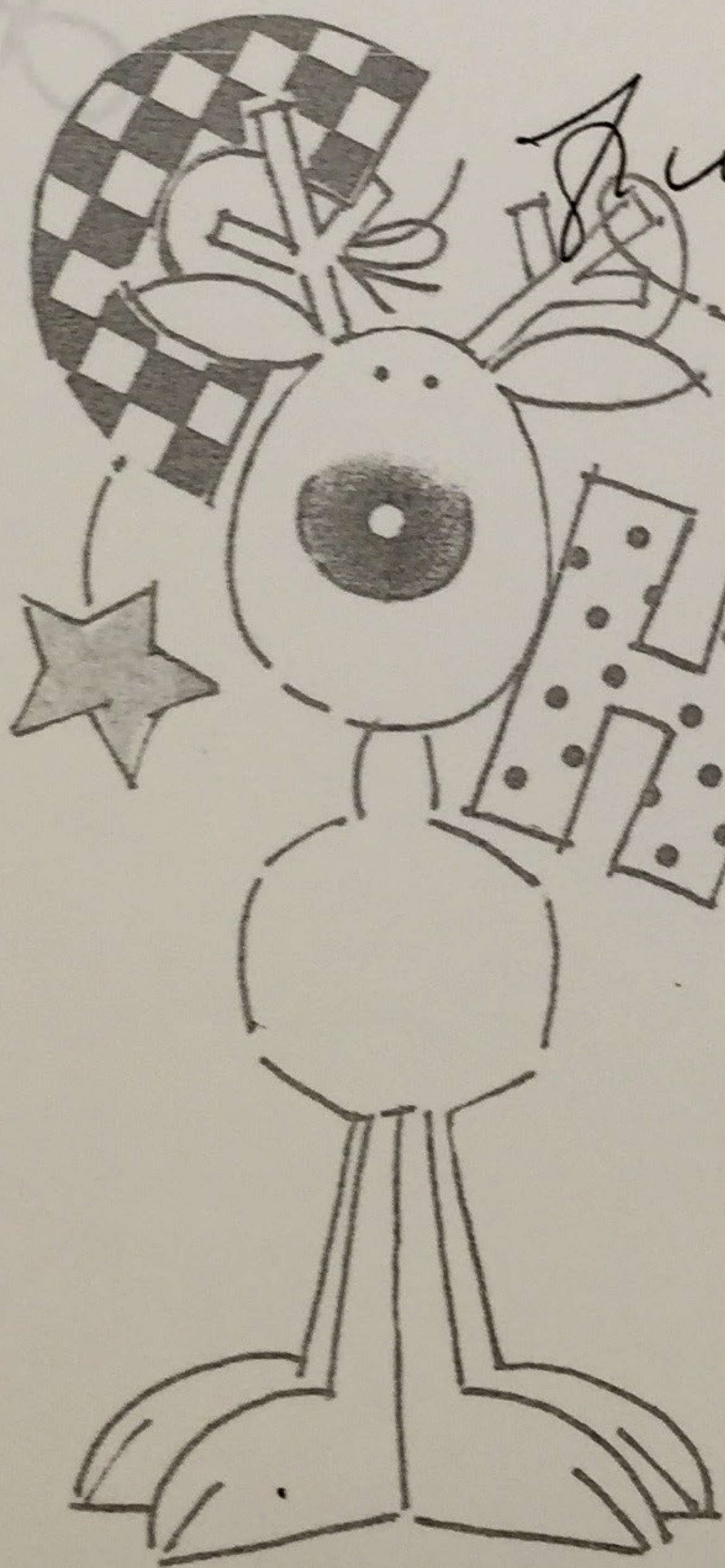


Ted -



Just wanted to wish
you a Meany Christmas -
thanks for your card, it
is always good to hear

Love you -



CHRISTMAS

Warmest regards,

Judy [CLARKE]



0159

December 6, 2002

Marissa Eglund
c/o Federal Defenders of
Eastern Washington & Idaho
10 North Post, Suite 700
Spokane WA 99201

[corrected first
draft]

Dear Ms. Eglund:

I'd like to thank you for the services you've performed for me over the last few years in your capacity as Judy Clarke's secretary. I'm sure it is a great relief to you to know that you will never again be asked to carry out a chore on Ted Kaczynski's account!

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year,

Ted Kaczynski

Mark Bowden

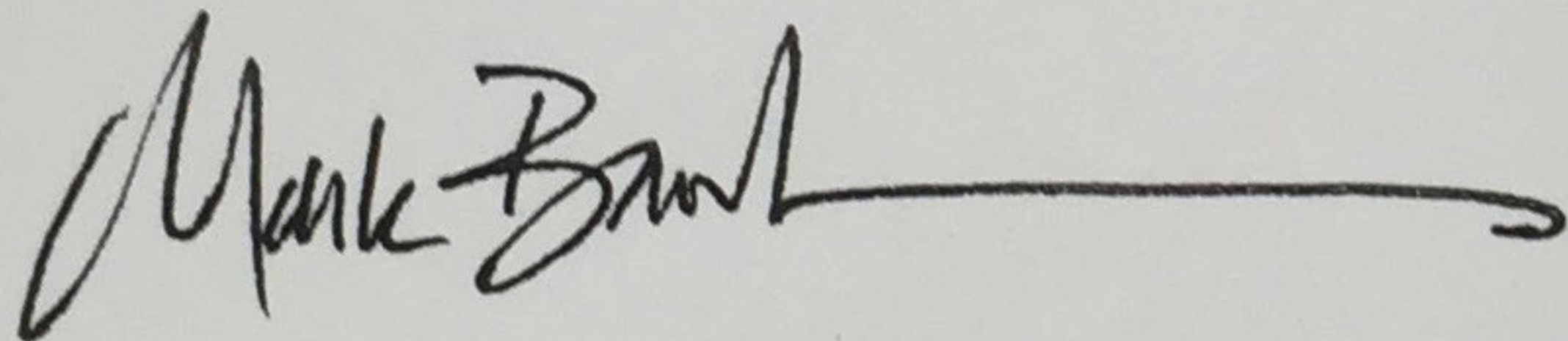
September 21, 2013

Theodore J. Kaczynski
CRG# 04475-046
PO Box 8500
Florence, Colorado 81226-8500

Dear Mr. Kaczynski,

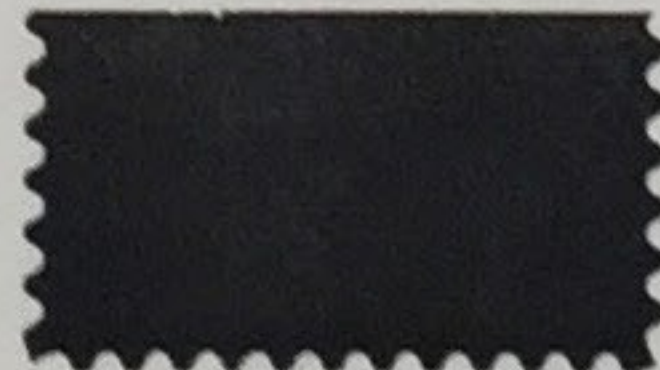
I am an author and journalist at work on a profile of Judy Clarke for Vanity Fair magazine. I have read that she had a sometimes contentious relationship with you during your trial, and would like to hear any thoughts you have about her and the kind of work she does.

Sincerely,



VANITY FAIR

MARK BOWDEN
CONTRIBUTING EDITOR



930 Saginaw Road
Oxford, Pennsylvania 19363
610-504-5935
mbowden@udel.edu

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PHONE: (610) 932-7545 • FAX: (610) 932-7541 • E-MAIL: MBOWDEN@VF.COM

TED KACZYNSKI
to
MARK BOWDEN
CONTRIBUTING EDITOR
VANITY FAIR
CONDÉ NAST PUBLICATIONS
930 SAGINAW ROAD
OXFORD PA 19363

December 23, 2013

[Corrected first draft. SAVE,
There is no carbon copy.]

Dear Mr. Bowden:

I'm sorry I've taken three months to answer your letter of 9/21/13, but I'm deeply involved in work on a new book and I have no time for nonessential correspondence.

The following is from a letter dated 6/17/09, sent to me by Carol Sessions, ^{*}formerly a secretary at the Federal Defender's Office in Sacramento:

Judy Clarke and I butted heads quite a few times while working on your case. I thought sure she was going to remove me from the case, but I was too valuable a worker and made sure she had nothing on me. I made it. She's a machine-- treats her employees like a military sergeant. Makes them jog every morning, etc. Told her no way would I ever work for her.

As I've said, work on the new book leaves me no time for nonessential correspondence, so I've dropped the correspondence with Carol Sessions, and for the same reason I'm not going to answer your

* 15001 CROSSWINDS #201
HOUSTON TX 77032

~~answer your~~ questions about Judy Clarke. But I'll give you my general impression: Judy Clarke is a bitch on wheels and a real sicko.

Of interest are the dissenting opinions of Judges Reinhardt and Kozinski in U.S. v. Kaczynski, 239 F.3d 1108 (9th Cir. 2001) and U.S. v. Kaczynski, 262 F.3d 1034 (9th Cir. 2001). Also, pages 410-14 of my book Technological Slavery.

Yours,
Ted Kaczynski

Received by TJK
12/24/13
~4:00PM

Enter Fairmor
Message
Can not go
less 1/5/14
Mail

← I tried to send this letter as "special mail" because Bowden is a journalist, but evidently that won't work because Vanity Fair is considered mere entertainment. — TJK

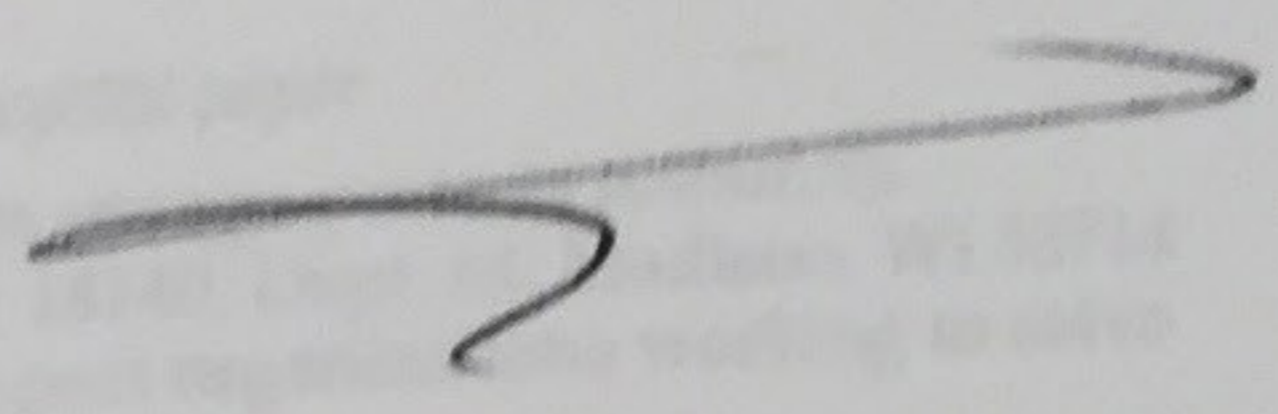
Dear Mr. Kaczynski, [Spring, 1996]

My dad told me that you had expressed concern for me when I was in the hospital a month ago. I just wanted to say thanks because it really meant a lot to me.

I appreciate the fact that you demonstrated your thoughtfulness despite your own problems.

Thanks again and I wish you well.

♡



daughter of Tony Gallagher,
Federal Defender in
Montana.
- TJK 12/11/02

June 22, 1996

[corrected first draft? -TJK 12/11/02]

Dear [to]

I appreciate very much your kind thank-you note. Being in trouble oneself makes one more sensitive to other people's troubles, so it was only natural that I should express concern about your problems.

The beautiful picture on the front of your card reminds me of my own home mountains, and I plan to keep it with me so that I can look at it from time to time.

With best wishes,

Ted Kaczynski

TED KACZYNSKI
to

0653

December 9, 2003

[Xmas card message
Corrected 1st draft]

Dear

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

Saith the Bible, "Woe unto you also, ye lawyers!
for ye lade men with burdens grievous to be borne..."
Luke 11:46. So tell Quin he had best repent before it
is too late.

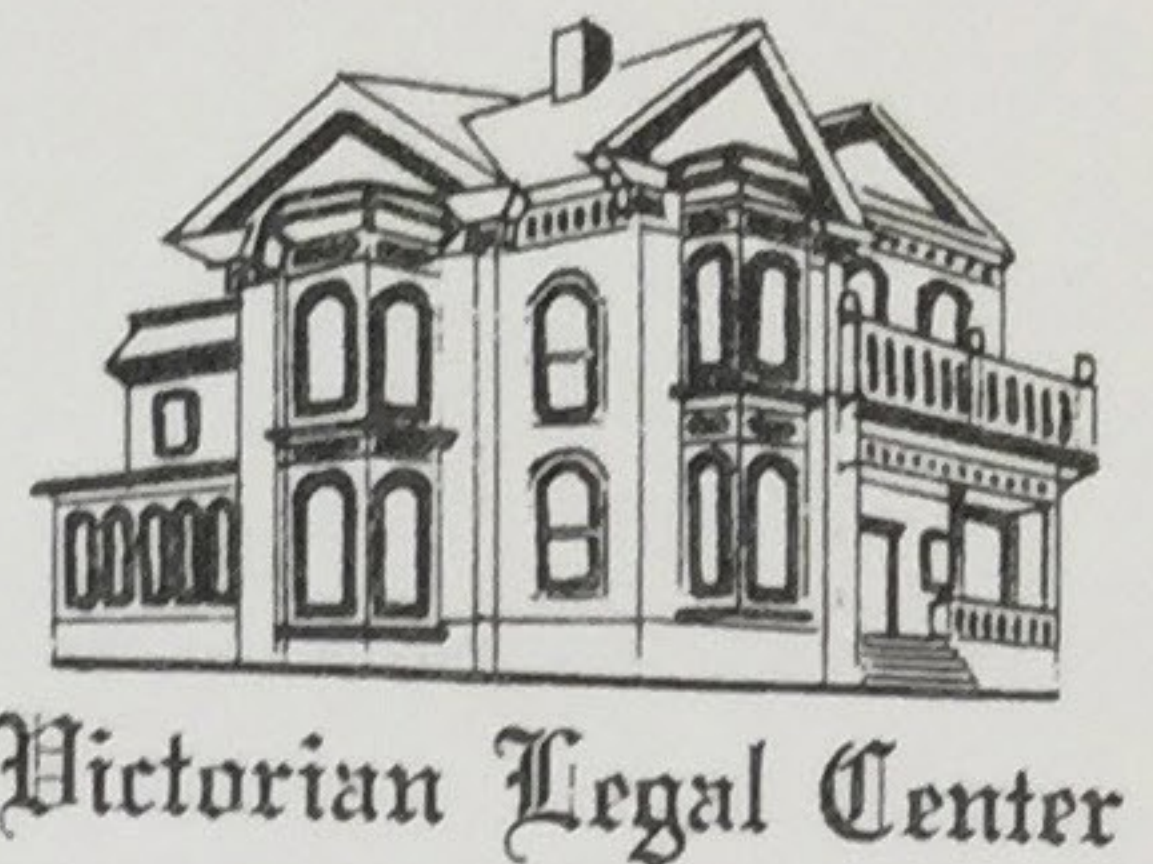
But maybe not all lawyers are bad. So far, at
least, seems to be doing a good job with
my action for return of property.

I hope you will enjoy the holidays.

Best regards;

Ted Kaczynski

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL



April 5, 1996

Mr. Theodore John Kaczynski
Lewis & Clark County Jail
228 Breckenridge
Helena, Montana 59601

Dear Mr. Kaczynski:

I read with interest your Manifesto that was published in the New York Times. At that time, I felt that you had a special message to which our people and our government needed to listen.

I have over 30 years experience in practicing law, and much of it has been in trial work. I am not a criminal defense lawyer, although I have represented a few criminal defendants.

I believe that your case needs to be handled by a defense lawyer with an intellectual bent, which would be in your best interest, because you are obviously an intellectual, and not a common criminal.

I tend to agree with you, that modern technology, lacking a pulse and a heart, does not bode well for our people, our country or the world.

Even though I have several plastic credit cards in my billfold, I still question its "miraculous", instantaneous delivery of money and services.

I am interested in your case, and would like to talk to you about it. If I were to represent you, it would be pro bono.

I await your response. Meanwhile, I respectfully request that you give no statements, either to the police or to the press, without the presence of counsel.

is
Enclosures

Theodore J. Kaczynski
Lewis and Clark County Jail,
Helena, Montana.

Dear

I have received your letter of April 5, 1996, and I greatly appreciate your offer of pro bono representation. However, I am very well satisfied with the services of the attorney who is currently representing me, Mr. Michael Donahoe of Federal Defenders of Montana, P.O. Box 258, Helena MT 59624-0258, phone 406-449-8381, and therefore I must respectfully decline your offer of representation.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Donahoe.

With thanks,

Theodore J. Kaczynski

Theodore John Kaczynski

04475-046

U.S. Penitentiary Max

P.O. Box 8500

Florence CO 81226-8500

May 20, 2002

Gerry Spence, Esq.

Spence, Moriarty and Schuster

P.O. Box 548

Jackson WY 83001

Dear Mr. Spence:

Within a few weeks after I was arrested on April 3, 1996, the attorney who was then representing me, Michael Donahoe, told me that you had contacted him and had indicated a possible interest in representing me. In the event, you decided not to offer to represent me.

I do not know what went on between you and Mr. Donahoe, or why you decided not to offer to represent me, but I would like very much to know. Mr. Donahoe has not condescended to answer my letters. Since my case is now finally concluded (the Supreme Court has denied my petition for writ of certiorari), perhaps you would be willing to tell me what did go on between you and Mr.

110. RECEIVED BY GERRY SPENCE 5/29/02 2.
Donahoe and why you decided not to offer to represent me.

Before giving me this information, maybe you would like to know how my lawyers dealt with me during the period preceding my guilty plea. If so, I will at your request send you a copy of my §2255 petition, which gives a detailed account, supported by ample documentation, of my interactions with my lawyers.

If you would like your reply to this letter to be covered by attorney-client privilege and treated as legal mail when it arrives at this prison, you must mark your envelope as follows:

The return address must include the words "Gerry Spence, Attorney at Law"; the name of your law firm is not enough, even though your name is part of the name of the firm.

In the lower left-hand corner of the envelope must be written the words:

"Special / Legal Mail — Open only in the presence of the inmate."

The staff here are extremely strict

about these requirements; if your letter is not marked exactly as I have described, it will be opened and read by the staff.

June 3, 2002

Sincerely yours,

Ted Kaczynski

Theodore John Kaczynski
04475-046
U.S. Penitentiary Max
P. O. Box 8500
Florence, Colorado 81226-8500

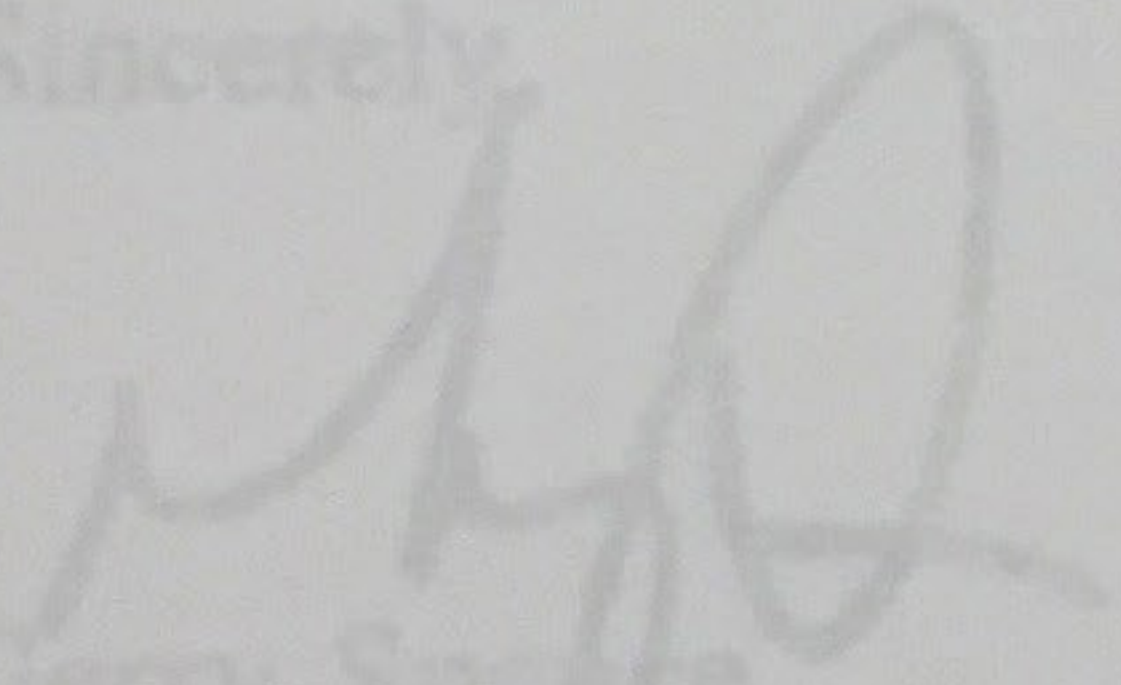
Dear Ted:

My decision had nothing to do with your attorney. If I had asked to come aboard he likely would have agreed. I made my decision based on personal reasons that had nothing to do with him and very little to do with you. I made my decision based on what I want to do with my life, and in the end, I did not ask to join your case. I gave it grave thought.

I thought your ideas, as distinguished from your methods, had merit some of which might be useful to the world. I still think so. I read your manifesto and found parts of it thoughtful and other parts out of sync. My total memory of it is now vague, but you are a man who is not all wrong.

You are a man of talent and, I think caring. You still have the opportunity to make a difference if you use it correctly. I challenge you to do so.

Sincerely,


Gerry Spence
OF SPENCE, MORIARITY & SCHUSTER

GLS/m

Spence, Moriarity & Schuster
ATTORNEYS
AT LAW

GERRY L. SPENCE, P.C.
EDWARD P. MORIARITY, P.C.
ROBERT P. SCHUSTER, P.C.
GARY L. SHOCKEY
J. DOUGLAS MCCALLA, P.C.
ROY A. JACOBSON, JR., P.C.

KENT W. SPENCE, P.C.
ROBERT A. KRAUSE, P.C.
R. DANIEL FLECK, P.C.
G. BRYAN ULMER, III, P.C.

LARISSA A. FERULLO

June 3, 2002

Theodore John Kaczynski
04475-046
U.S. Penitentiary Max
P. O. Box 8500
Florence, Colorado 81226-8500

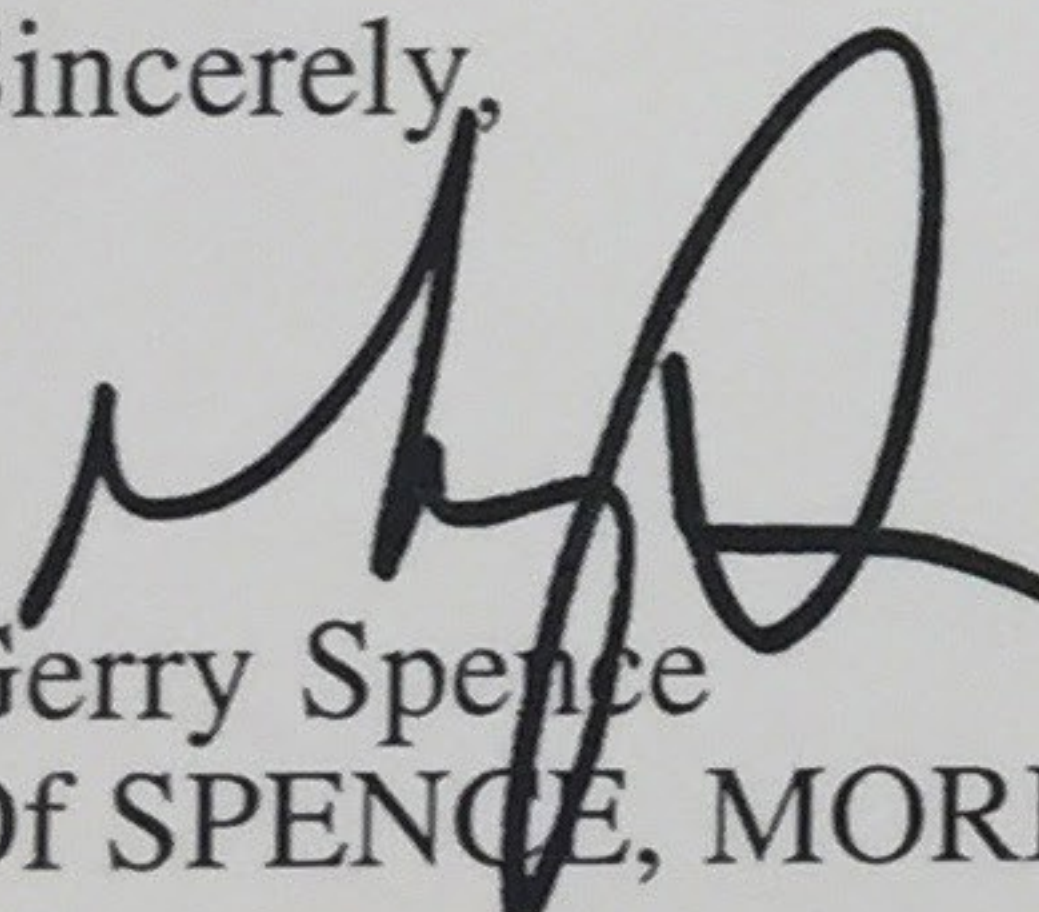
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Gerry Spence
Of SPENCE, MORIARITY & SCHUSTER

GLS/lm

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Theodore John Kaczynski

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P.O. Box 8500

Florence CO 81226-8500

June 7, 2002

Gerry Spence

Spence, Moriarty & Schuster

P.O. Box 548

Jackson WY 83001

Dear Gerry:

Thank you for taking the time to answer my letter of May 20. At the conclusion of your letter of June 3 you challenge me to "make a difference." Actually I've been working very hard to make a difference, though it's probably not the sort of difference that you have in mind.

You are kind enough to describe me as a man of talent. Of course, you're a man of talent yourself. What are you doing to make a difference?

Sincerely yours,

Ted Kaczynski

Spence, Moriarity & Schuster
ATTORNEYS
AT LAW

GERRY L. SPENCE, P.C.
EDWARD P. MORIARITY, P.C.
ROBERT P. SCHUSTER, P.C.
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ROBERT A. KRAUSE, P.C.
R. DANIEL FLECK, P.C.
G. BRYAN ULMER, III, P.C.
LARISSA A. FERULLO

June 19, 2002

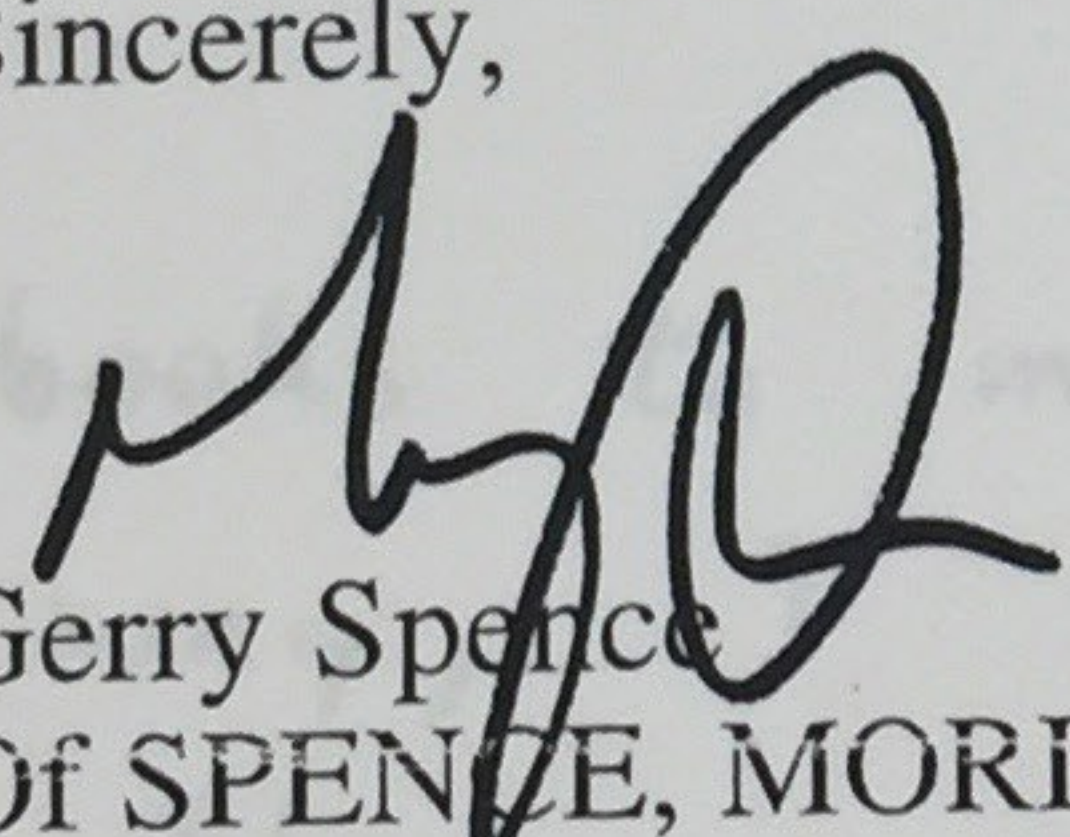
Theodore John Kaczynski
04475-046
U.S. Penitentiary Max
P. O. Box 8500
Florence, Colorado 81226-8500

Dear Ted:

I would like to send you a couple of my books. Will they let you have them?

I run a pro bono trial lawyer's college at my ranch to teach young lawyers how to beat the corporate slave master and its minion, the government. And you?

Sincerely,


Gerry Spence
Of SPENCE, MORIARITY & SCHUSTER

GLS/lm

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TED KACZYNSKI
to
GERRY SPENCE

June 30, 2002

Dear Gerry,

In your letter of June 19 you offer to send me a couple of your books, and you ask whether the prison authorities will let me have them. Assuming that your books do not encourage violence, give instructions for making weapons, or anything of that sort, the answer is "yes"; though hardcover books must have their covers removed before being sent into the prison.

However, inmates are allowed to keep only a limited number of books in their cells, and at present I am overstocked with books. Perhaps you would like to send your books to a friend of mine whose address is

and who will forward the books to me when I am ready for them. By the way, I have read your book From Freedom to Slavery, which you sent to me through Mr. Donahoe shortly after my arrest.

You write, "I run a pro bono trial lawyer's college at my ranch to teach young lawyers how to beat the corporate slave master and its minion, the government." I assume this is your answer to my question, "What are you doing to make a difference?" The most critical problems in the world today are inevitable outgrowths of modern technology, and they can

be solved only through the breakdown of the entire technological system. If, as I suspect, what you teach young lawyers does nothing to increase the likelihood of such a breakdown, then you are not helping to make the kind of difference that would really count.

As for myself, I write articles for small radical journals and correspond with various people, the object being to form a revolutionary movement specifically directed toward the overthrow of the technoindustrial system. There already is a revolutionary movement of sorts; they call themselves "Green Anarchists," "Anarchoprimitivists," "ELF," "ALF", etc. But I believe that this movement is of low effectiveness and that something better is needed.

Sincerely yours,

Ted Kaczynski

Theodore John Kaczynski

04475-046

U.S. Penitentiary Max

P.O. Box 8500

Florence CO 81226-8500

[As of 10/14/02, I have received no answer to this letter, and, as far as I know, Spence never sent any books to the address given. — TJK 10/14/02]

TED KACZYNSKI
to

December 4, 2002

0827.0

Dear

Thanks for your letter of November 17 and for the pamphlet by Bob Black that you sent in a different envelope. I'll answer your letter later. For now I just want to say something about legal matters. I wouldn't be allowed to give any advice to anyone who is in jail, because federal inmates are prohibited from communicating directly or indirectly with anyone incarcerated in another prison or jail. But there is nothing to prevent me from giving people advice about what to do if they should ever be arrested in the future.

For anyone who has been arrested and is being held for trial, there are three main points to remember:

1. The defendant should NEVER trust any court-appointed defense attorney.
2. Any important information that the attorney gives the defendant, any promises that the attorney gives the defendant, any agreement that the defendant makes with the attorney, should be RECORDED IN WRITING.
3. The defendant should RESEARCH THE LAW related to his case, so that he will NOT have to rely on what his attorney tells him but will be able to make his own independent judgment.

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To expand on these three points:

My lawyers lied to me and broke their promises to me. Of all the lawyers with whom I had enough dealings to be able to judge their honesty, there was not one who both told me the truth and kept his promises. Other people I've talked to have had similar experiences. For example, one very high-profile inmate told me that of 37 lawyers who had represented him at one time or another, only two had been reasonably straightforward with him.

Michael Donahoe, the lawyer who represented me for about the first three months after I was arrested, told me that it was standard practice for criminal defense attorneys to manipulate their clients so as to make the case go the way the lawyer wants it to go. Donahoe told me, however, that he was not manipulating me, and I believed him. Why? Because he put on a very convincing show of being sincere, and because I figured he wouldn't have told me that lawyers usually manipulate their clients if he had wanted to manipulate me himself. But I later learned that the little prick was completely dishonest in his dealings with me.

So it's important to understand that no matter how sincere a lawyer seems, the appearance of sincerity means nothing. Seemingly

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sincere is part of their technique: An able lawyer is skilled at convincing his clients that he is sincere.

It's also important to understand that if your lawyer causes you to make a bad decision by lying to you, the courts will hold you to that decision even if you can prove that your lawyer lied in order to get you to make the decision. The fact that your lawyer lied to you is, in itself, legally irrelevant. To get out of a bad decision that you made because your lawyer lied, you would have to prove "ineffective assistance of counsel," or in some cases it would be enough to prove that your decision was not "knowing and intelligent"; but claims of these kinds are extremely difficult to prove to the satisfaction of the courts, and defendants seldom win that type of an appeal.

Lawyers should be distrusted not only on grounds of dishonesty but also on grounds of incompetence. You would hardly believe how incompetent ~~the~~ some of these people are.

Just to give you one example, my chief lawyer, Quin Denvir, lost several important documents that were entrusted to him, and my other lawyer, Judy Clarke, lost at least two documents. Denvir & Clarke are considered to be in the first rank of U.S. criminal

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defense lawyers. If even they lose documents, you can imagine what the average shyster is like.

So you can see why it's important for a defendant to insist that any promises his attorney gives him, or any agreements he makes with his attorney, should be put into writing, dated, and signed by the attorney. And the defendant should keep the document himself or give it to a trusted friend to keep; he shouldn't let the attorney keep it for him. The attorney is less likely to deceive the client or break a promise if everything is recorded in writing. And if the lawyer does screw you, you will find it much easier to win an appeal, or to sue the lawyer for malpractice, if you can back up your claim with written documentation.

You can also see why it's important for a defendant to research the law that is applicable to his case. Since the attorney's honesty and competence can't be trusted, the defendant has to be able to make his own independent judgments.

Many jails have law libraries that defendants can use. Better still if the defendant has a trusted friend who can do research for him on the outside. Any good librarian should be able to help a person locate the nearest

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law library that is accessible to the public. And a librarian at the law library should be able to help the person get started on legal research. Getting started is the tough part. Once you have learned to use the law books, legal research isn't all that hard.

Lawyers often try to get a defendant to plead guilty, waive a right, or sign a stipulation just because it makes things easier for the lawyer. So a defendant should never plead guilty, never waive any right, and never sign any stipulation on an attorney's advice alone. He should never do any of these things until he has researched the relevant law and concluded on the basis of his own independent judgment that it is to his advantage to plead guilty, or waive a right, etc.

It's especially important for a defendant to inform himself about legal deadlines, because if you miss a deadline, especially a jurisdictional one, you are screwed. In particular, a defendant should know the deadline for filing a notice of appeal. Unless he is acquitted outright, a defendant should always file a notice of appeal. In the federal courts the deadline for doing so is ten days after sentencing. In some state courts I think the deadline is even shorter.

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Immediately after sentencing, the defendant should ask his attorney in writing (dated, and keep a copy of it) to file a notice of appeal for him. Even if the attorney advises against it. And, instead of relying solely on the attorney, the defendant should file a ^{duplicate} notice of appeal himself (certified mail, return receipt). If you read the Supreme Court case Roe versus Flores-Ortega, you'll see why.

A defendant who is in conflict with his lawyer, or doubts that his lawyer is doing a competent job, should seriously consider dismissing the lawyer and representing himself. But here, again, timing is important. If you request self-representation too late, the court can deny the request. If you make the request several weeks before the scheduled start of jury selection, that should be early enough in any U.S. court. But if you request self-representation later than that many state courts, and maybe even some Federal courts, may deny the request.

I wish someone had given me this kind of advice before my trial. My case might have turned out differently.

If anyone wants any further advice about what to do in the event they get arrested, I'll help to the extent I can. But

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my knowledge is limited. Obviously the defendant's best bet will be to hire his own lawyer, the best he can get. A lawyer hired by the defendant is less likely to screw him, because if he does screw the defendant he may have a hard time collecting his fee. But if the defendant doesn't have enough money to hire a top-notch lawyer, he runs a high risk of getting screwed by the system.

When I have more time, I'll write you again in answer to your letter of November 17. There are points there that I'd like to address.

Best regards,

Ted

Enclosed: Christmas/Winter Solstice card