

IMB

Law Offices of I. Mark Bledstein

December 6, 2018

Grant Arthur Gochin
10900 Winnetka Avenue
Chatsworth, CA 91311

Dear Mr. Gochin,

I am a criminal lawyer admitted to the California State Bar in 1971. I am a member of numerous bar associations and have tried in excess of 150 jury trials.

I refer your enquiry as to the meaning of the letter from the Committee of the Judiciary dated January 13, 1975, addressed to Mr. Gecys, signed by Joshua Eilberg. This Committee was an oversight committee, not a Court. They could refer cases to Judicial authorities for prosecution. There is no way to infer from this letter that Messer's Brazaitis and Slepetyts were exonerated. Such language could only be used if they had been placed on Judicial trial. They were not.

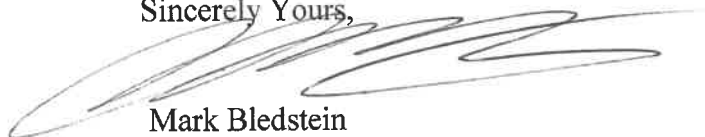
This letter is dated January 13, 1975. Mr. Brazaitis died on October 24, 1974. Congressional Committees do not usually continue investigations after a subject has died, so in the usual course of business, they would have concluded the investigation without findings – exactly as this letter indicates.

The INS (now ICE) is not a Judicial body, and their investigations are not usually considered in criminal trials. Using their determination to extrapolate that a subject was “completely exonerated” by USA Judicial authorities, is, in a false reading of this letter. The term “exoneration” requires a Judicial proceeding in a criminal court, that was clearly not done, so the use of the term “exoneration” is a misstatement of fact.

It would be interesting to examine what data has come to light since 1975 and to re-examine the case in order to determine if this subject was likely guilty. This letter has no indication of guilt or innocence.

Extrapolation from this letter that anybody else associated to Mr. Brazaitis was also “completely exonerated” by virtue of this letter has no legal validity.

Sincerely Yours,



Mark Bledstein