

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

'DEATH BULLET' READY FOR LABS

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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THE COUNCILOR

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ENCLOSURE

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Councillor Has Bullet Believed To Be First One That Hit Kennedy

DALLAS--A cautious Texan has given The Councillor what seems to be one of the two bullets which killed John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

This bullet, if authenticated as a death bullet, will be even more important to the people of the United States: It could establish the presence in America of a conspiratorial force so powerful that it has induced high government officials to mislead a nation about the strange death of a president.

The Councillor will make the bullet available for ballistics and spectrographic analysis by any reputable laboratory under controlled conditions. Extensive photographs are being made of the projectile--some of which will be published in subsequent issues of The Councillor.

Fourth Bullet Destroys Warren Report

Witnesses at Dallas have sworn that four or more bullets were fired in the complex murder of President Kennedy. The Warren Report's shaky conclusion that Lee Harvey Oswald was a "lone assassin" rests absolutely on the government's contention that only three bullets were fired. Authentication of a fourth bullet would explode the political careers of high-placed government officials who concocted or endorsed the version which appears in the Warren Report.

Three shell casings were found in the room where the Warren Fable contends Lee Oswald fired at Kennedy. A majority of witnesses, including Secret Service agents, testified that all of the shots--whether three or more--were fired within a period of not more than 5 to 6 seconds. The Warren Commission found that the time span between the first shot to strike Kennedy and the bullet which shattered his skull was 4.8 to 5.6 seconds, based on the Zapruder film of the assassination made with a camera with an operating speed of 18.3 seconds per frame.

The antiquated rifle blamed for the death would have been hard-pressed to make three (aimed) shots in this brief wink of time. It could not have made four.

Count Them Yourself

This is how the Warren Commission accounted for the three shots and the disposition of the bullets:

(1) W. C. contends the first bullet hit Kennedy in the back, turned upward through his body to exit through his necktie knot, thence made another right-hand turn in midair to strike Gov. Connally, struck his right fifth rib and went on to shatter against the governor's wrist. W. C. contends that a bullet, only slightly damaged and presented as Commission Exhibit 399 is this magical, twisting, turning projectile.

(2) W. C. contends the second bullet missed Kennedy, struck a

curb, LEAVING TRACES OF LEAD AND ANTIMONY, and then ricocheted into the face of James Tague.

(3) W. C. contends the third bullet exploded Kennedy's head, and that metal fragments in the death car likely came from this bullet.

Application Of Logic

If the bullet which hit Connally did not first pass through Kennedy, then four shots were fired and for that reason the entire case against Oswald as the lone assassin falls completely apart. (There is much other supporting evidence to show that Kennedy was killed in a cross-fire and that Oswald was not the No. 1 triggerman, but the discovery of a fourth bullet would be sufficient to disprove the Warren Report.)

The Councillor Investigation Team believes that the bullet which hit Connally did not pass through the body of President Kennedy. The bullet which hit the governor, according to his physician, entered at an angle of 27 degrees. A straight line to the 6th floor of the Book Depository from the point of this impact is less than 18 degrees; besides, science has yet to develop a bullet which will turn in mid-air.

The bullet in possession of The Councillor shows no fracture of the outer casing except, possibly, a pinpoint hole. It is doubtful that enough lead could have passed through a pinpoint hole to leave the traces found on the Dallas curb. Councillor Investigation Team believes that a thorough ballistics study will rule out this bullet as being the one which left lead traces on the curb.

If only four bullets were fired--and this was one of the four--it would have to be the first shot which hit Kennedy.

