

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: June 10, 1969

FROM : A. Rosen

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Raupach
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

SUBJECT: THE SHOOTING OF JOHN F. KENNEDY,
ONE ASSASSIN, THREE SHOTS, THREE
HITS, NO MISSES.
AUTHOR, COLONEL WILLIAM H. HANSON,
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE, RETIRED;
BOOK REVIEW

Handwritten notes and stamps on the right side of the page, including a routing slip with checkboxes for 'Told', 'Left', 'Galt', 'Lyles', 'Callahan', 'Tavel', 'Trotter', 'Tele. Room', 'Ingram', and 'Gandy'. There are several handwritten initials and signatures over the routing slip.

The captioned book has been reviewed, and the author, based on his findings, concluded that President Kennedy was fired upon three times and all three shots struck the President. This theory opposes the conclusion reached by the Warren Commission which was one shot probably missed the President's limousine and its occupants and two bullets caused all the wounds suffered by President Kennedy and Governor Connally.

The author has not made any derogatory or uncomplimentary remarks concerning the FBI. He did refer to findings of the FBI in only a few instances and these were direct quotes and were accurate. The book was well written and is restricted only to the number of shots fired, testimony of the persons who were riding in the President's limousine, supported by the Zapruder movie film which revealed the assassination scene. The author claimed that the Warren Commission failed to properly support its findings and conclusions pertaining to the shooting episode and defined the commission as a group of evaluators rather than investigators.

The author's solution is: The first shot was fired at President Kennedy at a range of 58 yards and the bullet struck the President a glancing blow on the right side of the top of his head, and with only slightly diminishing velocity and nominal deflection, ricocheted off over the head of Governor Connally and Secret Service Agent Kellerman in the direction of the Triple Underpass. The impact of this glancing bullet knocked the President forward and slightly to the left and generated a visible lace wound of his scalp. The President remained conscious and uttered "God I'm hit!" or sounds to that effect. Approximately 1.6 seconds after the first shot the President was struck by the second bullet at a range of approximately 68 yards. This second bullet passed through the President continued on its downward course striking Governor Connally in the back, right wrist, and left thigh.

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Rosen to DeLoach Memorandum
RE: THE SHOOTING OF JOHN F. KENNEDY

The author said that approximately 4.2 seconds after the second shot and at a range of about 90 yards, the President was fired upon a third time by the same rifleman. This third bullet struck the President in the back of the head and, in combination with the wounding effect of the first bullet, generated a "blowout" type exit wound of massive proportions at the site of the first wound, which obliterated all evidence of the first wound. The impact of this bullet caused the President's head to move forward and instantly thereafter the reactionary propulsive effect of the "blowout" type exit caused the President's head to move backward and to the left. It was interesting to note the author substantiated his findings with the use of the Zapruder film, testimony of Mrs. Kennedy and Governor John J. Connally. It is noted that Governor Connally has never changed his story as to when the original shots were fired and in this respect and according to the conclusions reached by the author, he supports Governor Connally's testimony.

The author said that the primary objective of his book was to defend, in fact to substantiate, the principal conclusion set forth by the President's Commission that one assassin, acting alone, fired three bullets at the President, thereby killing him. As a result of his findings, the author believes that the President's Commission would be vindicated (somewhat); the eyewitness accounts rendered by Governor and Mrs. John B. Connally would be shown to have been true and correct in major detail; the eyewitness accounts rendered by Mrs. John F. Kennedy and Secret Service Agent Roy H. Kellerman would be shown to have provided the final vital clues that solved the mystery of the bullets and the witch hunt for other assassins would be brought to a halt.

The author explained why various witnesses heard what they believed to be fire cracker reports at the time of the shooting. He contended these reports were the sounds generated by the passing of bullets in the vicinity prior to the time that the actual sound of the cartridge explosion was heard. He also pointed out that certain witnesses who said that shots emanated from other than the School Book Depository Building would eventually come to realize that they were nearly hit by ricocheting bullets. This theory indicates the author has expended a considerable amount of time and research of evidence obtained by the commission to arrive at his conclusions.

ACTION:

That the book be referred to the Laboratory Division for information. Thereafter it should be referred to the Bureau Library for permanent retention.

The author sent this book to the Bureau on 5/31/69 and a letter was sent to the author dated 6/9/69 in acknowledgement. Bureau files and San Antonio files contain no information concerning the author.