

G. NORMAN ALBREE
WINCHESTER, MASS. 01890

8 March 1969.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau Of Investigation,
Washington, D. C. 20535

Re. "22 November 1963"

Dear Mr. Hoovers:

Because Jim Garrison, Mark Lane, Penn Jones and very many others have steadfastly maintained that shots came from other than above and behind, and that one shot - the fatal one - came from the front; I'd like to place myself on record in this connection. For that reason, too, it is earnestly hoped you will, at least, acknowledge this letter.

While the tiny hole in the back of the President's head would seem to be proof enough that the third, and fatal, shot came from the rear and above it does not, of itself, account for the fact that the President's head was 'pushed' backward as tho by a shot from the front.

I submit that this 'push-back' effect was the direct result of an 'explosion' within the President's head. This explosion may well be likened to the explosion in a jet engine or, for that matter, to a rocket. The reaction is quite apparent - the head would be pushed back.

This 'effect' is something which has been given absolutely no attention by the Warren Commission or anyone else so far as I have been able to learn. If you have any evidence to the contrary I should be greatly obliged if you would call it to my attention.

I have already called your attention to the fact that a Full Metal Jacketed Military Bullet is NOT the type which is known to expand and certainly not on such a fragile thing as a human head. It should not be lost sight of that an identical bullet (so we are informed by the Warren Report) is said to have passed through the bodies of two men and the bony wrist of one and was not even deformed. See C-1, Com. Ext. 7399.

Such an explosive effect might well be expected in the case of an Open Point Expanding 129 grain bullet like the one used in the Western Load No. K-1411-C, Cal. 6.5 m/m Mannlicher-Schoenauer. This would certainly indicate that there may well have been TWO rifles involved and, because shots "1" and "2" were too close together to allow for even the simple mechanical operation of the rifle-bolt, hence TWO RIFLEMEN. There was little enough time between shots "1" and "3" for one man to reload and get back on target following recoil of a potent, light-weight rifle.

NOT RECORDED

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Sincerely,

G. Norman Albree
G. Norman Albree.

NORMAN

You will, I assume, send a copy of this letter to the Archives.

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