

(Continued from last week)

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Nor was there enough angle for a bullet to have hit both men, the way they were hit, from the sixth floor window, or even to have passed through Kennedy from back to front of throat, as can be seen by a comparison of the photo of the bullet holes in the coat and shirt (Esquire, page 205, or Epstein's "Inquest," pages 56, 57, -- no holes are distinguishable in the Warren Commission photos.) with Exhibit 903, XVIII, page 96. You will notice the line drawn at the angle necessary to have come from the sixth floor into President Kennedy's back, out through the throat and into Connally's back and out through the chest and so forth, would never fit, by any stretch of the imagination, the holes in the garments. Also remember the testimony of Secret Service Agent Clinton J. Hill, who actually saw the body, claiming the hole was about six inches below the neckline.

The Dallas doctors who examined the throat wound were, it seems, unanimous in believing the throat wound was from the front, but agreed it could have been an exit wound if certain hypothetical conditions presented by the investigator were true. The doctors did not say whether they accepted the hypothetical conditions as true.

In line with the theory that the first or second bullet came from the right front is a startling seeming coincidence, one of the many with which

this case abounds. At the precise instant the President emerged from under the tree into the view of the rifleman in the sixth floor window of the depository he also comes from behind the sign into the view of a possible gunman near the corner of the picket fence on the knoll or of the possible gunman in the Jeep. See Willis Exhibit No. 1 (slide 5), XXI, page 770, or the same picture, Hudson Exhibit No. 1, XX, page 183. This picture is reproduced in the November 25, 1966, issue of Life, page 53.

This photo was taken by Mr. Phillip Willis and is thought to have been snapped at the exact instant the President was shot by the first shot heard by Willis. In fact, Mr. Willis says the report of the shot caused him to involuntarily snap the

shutter -- and well it might, because the bullet probably hit the pavement very close to where he was standing.

The time of this picture coincides with Zapruder's frame 210, at which time the President's car was hidden from Zapruder's camera by the Stemmons Expressway sign -- since removed.

In addition to the majority who thought the sound of some of the shots came from the front, two or more witnesses on the overpass to the west and two near the sign to the east testified to seeing a puff of smoke in the area of the picket fence under the trees. Royce G. Skelton, (2509 Reagan, LA 1-2745), who was on the overpass, testified to the Sheriff's Department on November 22, 1963 that he saw a bullet hit the street to the left and rear of the President's car at the time of the first shot. (XIX, page 496). Austin L. Miller, (1006 Powell Circle, Mesquite), also on the overpass stated a shot apparently hit the street past the car. (XXIV, page 217).

Mrs. Donald Baker, a depository employee who was standing in front of the depository testified that something hit the street and sparks flew up at a spot in the middle of the far lane (the south side) of Elm St., between the first sign (north of Elm)

and the tree (south of Elm). (Vol. XII page 510). There is no other tree on the south side of Elm between this one and the underpass. She also said the shot hit to the left and rear of the President's car.

One can determine the location of this spot despite the apparent efforts of Investigator Weslie Liebler to confuse and mislead Mrs. Baker and the readers and to misrepresent the location as being on the west side of the assassination site instead of on the east side where it belonged. This first sign has also been removed.

Draw a straight line from the location on the knoll where one assassin would be, over the exact spot about 190 feet to the east where the President was hit, on about 210 feet further east, across Houston St., to the west wall of the jail, where Jack Ruby was later incarcerated. There, at the end of the line about 7 feet above the sidewalk and about midway between the northernmost row of vertical windows and the corner of the building is a mark (the only blemish found on the entire smooth west wall of the jail) which might have been made by fragments of a bullet which had first shattered on the street. *EAD*