

MIDLOTHIAN MIRROR
A TRUE REFLECTION OF LOCAL EVENTS

THE NEW YORK TIMES of November 23, 1963
stated:

" . . . Dr. Malcolm Perry . . . gave . . . details . . . Mr. Kennedy was hit by a bullet in the throat. . . This wound had the appearance of a bullet's entry."

Let us give the Commission the benefit of all doubts and assume that it was right and THE NEW YORK TIMES was wrong and misquoted Dr. Perry. Suppose, therefore, that Dr. Perry merely said, as the Commission contended he had, that it was "possible that the neck wound was a wound of entrance." Remember, that at the time Dr. Perry made that statement the federal government had no evidence with which to contravene Dr. Perry's assessment of the neck wound as "possibly" one of entry. The dead President's body was in a casket for or on the Presidential plane in preparation for being flown back to Washington for pomp of an unprecedented military funeral. We know now, and the federal government had every reason to know then, that the Presidential limousine was photographed proceeding away from the Texas Book Depository Building when it was first fired upon.

On the basis of Dr. Perry's statement of a "possible" entry wound in the front of the President, and because at the time of the inception of the firing, and at all times during the firing, the President had not faced the officially-designated assassin who was in the rear of the President. An innocent government would be under obligation to act on this information. Certainly we should have anticipated that the Mexican border would have been shut off by the U. S. authorities. Transportation terminals would have been saturated with police officials in an effort to cut off escape of the assassins who "possibly" were positioned in the front of the President. We must bear in mind that the government did not have at this time the august and now largely discredited Warren Commission Report to hide behind. The job of the federal authorities flush up against the assassination proper was to explore

every "possibility" of apprehending any "possible" assassins. We are compelled to conclude that it was a guilty government that saw fit too early in the investigation to rely upon the Warren Commission's ultimate conclusions of a single assassin positioned in the rear of the President at a point where it had every reason to suspect that at least one assassin had fired from the front of the President.