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ASSASSINATION COMMISSION
HALLIGAN & BGR
9/66/64

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While I join with my colleagues in the finding that there is no clear and definite evidence connecting any person or group in a conspiracy with Oswald to assassinate the President, there are some aspects of this case that I cannot decide with absolute certainty due to the fact that any such evidence, if it exists, is beyond the reach of the Commission or the investigative agencies of the United States. There are, however, several bits of evidence that have raised questions in my mind that are not answered or explained by any evidence the Commission could procure.

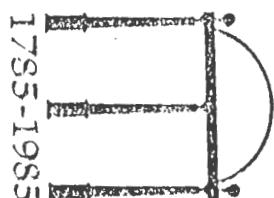
Among these are the extent of Oswald's associations and connections with the large number of Cuban nationals who were students in the educational institutions in Miami during his residence there; the nature and extent of his relationship with foreign nationals who may have had a purpose in Washington to kill the President of the United States; the scope and number of communications he may have had with

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such persons after his return to the United States and a detailed account of all of Oswald's movements, contacts and associations in his secret visit to Mexico a few weeks before the assassination by an unauthorized person or placed in my recollection or any institution or individual. The inability to gather all evidence in these areas as well as number of suspicious circumstances deduced from the record as made to my mind preclude the conclusive determination that Oswald and Oswald alone, without the knowledge and encouragement of assistance of any other person, planned and perpetrated the assassination.

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ASSASSINATION COMMISSION
9/16/64

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I do not share the finding of the Commission to the probability that both President Kennedy and Governor Connally were struck by the same bullet. The expert testimony based on measurements and surveys, including reenactment of the motortrip of the Presidential party on that fateful November 22nd presents a persuasive case. However, the movement of one of the victims by either leaning forward or to either side or rising a few inches from his seat would make a considerable difference in the mathematical computations.

I join my colleagues in the belief that three shots were fired but, to me, the testimony of Governor Connally that he heard the first shot fired and strike the President and turned before he himself was wounded makes more logical a finding that the first and third shots struck the President and the second shot wounded Governor Connally. Reviewing the Zapruder film several times adds

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conviction that the bullet that passed through Governor Connally's body was not the same bullet as that which passed through the President's back and neck.

In addition, from carefully examining the site where the tragedy occurred, I am convinced that any marksman firing from the sixth floor of the Texas Schoolbook Depository Building who could shoot with the deadly accuracy which caused the wounds suffered by President Kennedy would have been highly unlikely to have fired a shot that completely missed the other occupants of the President's automobile or the automobile itself. The fact that no trace of a bullet was found either on the automobile or several feet of

street on each side of the Presidential car is convincing evidence that all three shots fired by the assassin found their targets in the bodies of the President and the Governor of Texas.

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