## CUTLER DESIGNS

## MESSAEER REPLY

date $\mathrm{V} / 31 / 68$
Dear Mrs Meagher : enclosed please find preliminaries of what might some day be developed into a publishable bit -should you find a little time, and there is no hurry at all, I'd appreciate your comments
the treaffic lines that I was running after in February are explained by West having drawn them diagramatically in the plan for the Secret Service in Dec 163 but then measuerd them and accurately $\frac{\text { dens delineated }}{}$ them on the plan in May 164 became the FBI knew they were important and Z 255 is correct and it is the fifth stripe in Altgents photo
sincerely



SOUTHEAST CORNER - -PLANSIXTH FLOOR -
TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY 411 ELM ST - DALLAS . TEXAS
22 Nov. $1963 \cdot 1230$.

Notes on Drawing \#2 : The Assassin's Nest

1. The plan is a compilation of information contained in the Warren Report and Exhibits, vols XVII \& XXII particularly; dimensions of boxes as given and known dimensions of wood and brickwork have been fundamental to the piecing together.
2. Heights above the floor are given by a number with a plus sign.
3. 'mean 210-313' indicates the mean direction between the two positions of JFK as determined by the Zapruder frame numbers and located on the plot plan of Dealey Plaza drawn by Robt H West for the FBI.
4. Distances to the boxes are measured from the outside face of the wood window sill; this is $4^{\prime \prime}$ from the outside of the brick around the windows and $12^{\text {f }}$ from the inside face of the same $16^{\text {n }}$ brick wall.
5. The length of the paper bag in Exhibit 1304, WR 132, is about $38^{\mathbf{n}}$; the location where the bag was 'found' is shown dotted in Exhibit 1302, WR 139. The plan shows a space of about $32^{\prime \prime}$. botween the pipe and the eastwall; this simply is not large enough for the bag, the cover of 'long and bulky package' in which Oswald smuggled the rifle into the building that morning.
6. Exhibit 887, WR 99, shows a re-enactment of Oswald's firing position at the window. The stand-in's left foot is next to the pipes but his right knee, leg and foot take up spaces occupled by the soat box and the pile behind it. There is not room for a would-be assassin to be comfortable enough to aim carefully and fire accurately within the arrangement of boxes as shown in the Exhibits. This suggests that if the rifle were fired from this window it may have boen blanks as divorsion or possible the bullet that missed the limousine and wounded by-stander Tןague on Main St.
7. Fig 2-3, Ife-Itek Kennedy Lssassination Film Analysis, indicatos 5.5' ( $66^{\prime \prime}$ ) for the distance to the imer shield boxes. The plan shows that a distance of $2.5^{\prime}-3.0^{\prime}\left(30^{\prime \prime}-36^{\prime \prime}\right.$, allowing for a variation because of the difficulty in locating these boxes accurately) is more likely to be correct.
Fig 2-3 also shows a dimension of 4.61 ( $55^{\prime \prime}$ ) for the hoight of the boxes above the window sill. The plan indioates this dimension is closer to $3.3^{\prime}\left(40^{\prime \prime}\right):$ sill at +16 and innershield box top at +56 . The open box flap at +59 could not have been photographed by Dillard because of its location behind the brickwall relative to his camera.
It is the writer's suggestion that these figures indicate another look at the facelike pattern in the Dillard film ospocially may be pertinent.
