

The address accidentally cancelled below id: 5809 East Rosewood St

Copy of letter sent to 110 publishers. Forty (40) did not answer, seventy (70) rejections. Only 2 asked to see the work and gave phony excuses. Dictatorship?

Anyhow the informants mentioned below were right.

5809 East Rosewood St.,
Tucson, Arizona. 85711

November 7, 1969.

Dr. D. Cyril Wecht,
Duquesne University School of Law,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Sir: People who are doubtless better informed than I in the ways of American publishers have told me in recent months that none of them will any longer publish a work on the Warren Report even though the heart of the material considered is not only basic to the Report and any adequate critical evaluation of that Report but it has never yet been treated by anyone, whether protagonist or critic. It would seem that none of those who have written so extensively on the Report have any knowledge of rifles, rifle fire, telescopic sights or revolvers. In other words, though the crime was one of ballistics, no knowledge of ballistics, however elementary the ballistics involved, was brought to bear on any study of the Report.

Endurable to bad health and the thought that somebody else would surely do it, prevented me from making an attempt at a study of the Report until less than two years ago. Then I was stung by the CBS whitewash of the re-enactment which didn't re-enact anything, not even the original "re-enactment" by the FBI which was itself a fake. So I collected some material and began working more or less regularly though not intensively. I had remembered a few things from the TV broadcasts and a quick check on the Report as soon as it was available to me.

I had known since about November 23, 1963 that the angle in the vertical plane of the shoulder-throat wound was very small and knew that the bullet which made it was never fired from any sixth floor window from a distance of only 177 feet. I checked the autopsy report in Appendix IX and there it was, the very flat angle. I also checked the description of the "re-enactment" as it was set up and saw that it was not a re-enactment but a new enactment of a crime that never happened.

Pages 104, 105, 106 and 107 of the Report explain how the "re-enactment" was set up and on page 106 is a false angle falsely calculated, an angle purported to be the "angle of passage" of the bullet through the shoulder-throat wound. The angle as calculated is an absurdity.

The true angle of passage is obtained through consideration of the wound itself as is usual in such cases though such cases are not common. The data for this angle are given in the autopsy report, Appendix IX. The bullet entered "just over the borders of the scapula" in the back and made exit through the "third and fourth trachea rings" or, as shown in FBI Exhibit 60, just below the collar band of the shirt. The collar band rests on the clavicle or collar bone. The upper borders of the scapula and of the clavicle are at almost exactly the same level. The entry wound would have been about 1/8 inch above the border of the scapula and the exit wound as indicated by FBI Exhibit 60 was about 1/4 inch below the same level. The difference in elevations of the two wounds is thus about 3/8 inch and, according to the autopsy report, they are 5 1/2 inches apart. If a line is drawn through the two wounds the angle of the line in the vertical plane will be about 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 degrees, possibly a trifle more. The vertical angle downward to the President's

shoulder as measured for the re-enactment was 21 degrees 34 minutes. The ~~xxxx~~ shoulder-throat wound could not, therefore, have been made by a bullet travelling in free air from the sixth floor window nor from any other floor above the ground level.

The wound of entrance, says the autopsy report, was $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the point of the right shoulder and FBI Exhibit 60 shows that the exit wound was about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch to the left of the midline of the throat. Mr. Kennedy's shoulder width was normal for a man of his size and was about $18\frac{1}{2}$ to $18\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The shoulder wound was, therefore, $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches or more from the midline of the body. Adding the $\frac{1}{8}$ inch for the distance from the midline to the exit wound, the resultant distance along the shoulder line to the throat wound is $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. A line drawn through the two wounds would extent from the President's shoulder to the right at an angle of 43 degrees or more. This large angle to the right was not only completely neglected in the Warren Report but was just as completely neglected by all those who have written about the Report whether critic or protagonist. The neglect of this wide angle is of itself enough to invalidate the fundamental conclusion of the Warren Report even though neither critics nor protagonists have been able to perceive the fact.

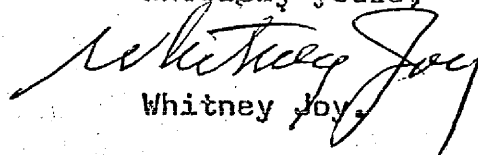
I have gone into the matter of the wounds thoroughly and have given about equal treatment to other matters closely connected with the guns. And even in those portions of my work which are more or less a review of what has gone before, I have found a great deal of new material, including proof of the utter inaccuracy of the rifle and the sight said to have been used. One of a number of matters never pointed out is that FBI Exhibits 59 and 60 show that the bullet had a pointed nose and not a round nose as claimed. Thus all the Report has to say about the bullet or bullets is meaningless. I have called the work THE TESTIMONY OF THE GUNS and it runs to something more than 300 sheets though it would be substantially less in pages.

The PHOTOGRAPHS THROUGH THE RIFLE SCOPE, Commission Exhibits 889, 891, 893, etc., especially 893, presented as the "re-enactment" of the assassination, show a crime quite different from the one that took place. Exhibit 893 shows the correct point of entry of the bullet but not the correct point of exit which was to the left of the midline of the throat. The exhibit shows instead the bullet as passing a good two inches to the right of the midline and little more than grazing the right side of the neck. A bullet so fired would not make exit through the throat at all but would plunge down into the chest.

There are so many falsities in connection with the weapons that it seems whoever set up this charade must have meant it to be discovered at once. The rifle, telescopic sight and revolver were little more than pieces of junk without substantial repairs. Anyone attempting such a killing would, as a matter of course, select good quality weapons. Even with the data faked by Special Agent Frazier of the FBI, the rifle and scope together had a potential miss of 13 inches at 60 yards. Correcting the data, the miss would have been 16 inches, due to the scope alone.

I would like to know if you would be interested in seeing the work.

Sincerely yours,


Whitney Joy.