

Rt 7, Frederick, Md. 21701

2/21/68

Dear Md. Davidson,

Relet 2/19, since we met I have discussed your idea ice bullet with several experts all of whom disagree and say impossible for accurate shooting.

Kennedy's arms were not immobile. I believe his movements were natural, in response to the painful stimulus, and similar to how I have seen people less seriously hurt respond.

People are always getting hurt in the country.

Best regards,

from the desk of

LEON DAVIDSON

Feb. 19, 1968

(If you're busy, you
needn't reply, but I'm
Mr. Weisberg, always glad to hear from
you.)

I just learned (via magazine article)
of a drug used by Dr. Vagn Flyger of
Univ. of Maryland to immobilize animals,
which might be type of thing which
caused Pres. Kennedy's arms to fly up
toward throat and stay there for five
full seconds. (You may recall that
when my wife and I visited you at the
farm last Fall, we discovered that this
was a very long time to sit still, under
the circumstances.)

The enclosed letter, last paragraph,
discusses this. If biceps weren't affect-
ed, but just the muscle that extends
the arm was depolarized, arms would
contract. If muscle that pulls arm
down was depolarized, muscle that pulls
arm up would have pulled arms up. A
competent anatomist should study photos
of frames 250--270, and study back wound
purported location, and evaluate this
possibility. Regards, and good luck.

LD

February 19, 1968

COPY

Mr. Richard E. Sprague
The University Club
One West 54th St.
New York, N.Y. 10019

Dear Dick:

I very much appreciate your letter of January 30th, with the list of photo sources. This letter only reached me on Feb. 16th, hence the delayed acknowledgement.

Although we haven't attended any further lectures since your initial talk in the Carnegie Hall studios, I've noted corroboration of your view of Thompson's book. Thompson does not include any Zapruder frames between 183 and 207, so he utterly ignores the evidence which you presented so well in your slides, showing the movement of President Kennedy's arms toward his throat during that period, later ending with his fists clutched in the vicinity of his throat. I assume that you will be publishing your study showing that the first shot came at the early frame, before the President was hidden from Zapruder by the sign.

On pages 132 and 139, Thompson describes the arrest of the Dal-Tex suspect dressed in black jacket and black gloves, who was hustled off in a police car, and whose name is unknown. This evidently is not the man you showed in one slide, who wore brown clothes. You mentioned that there were two. Black clothes would fit the idea of a sniper in that second floor storeroom with the open window, at the fire-escape, which looks pitch-black inside, in the Altgens photo.

Have you seen the Zapruder film projected as a regular-speed movie? Have you noticed how Pres. Kennedy keeps his arms in that unnatural position, with fists clenched, from frame Z230 to Z313, or about five full seconds? Since his only wounds up to that time were the back and throat penetrations, and his mental processes weren't affected, how do you explain this? I claim that it should be considered that he had received an "injection", intra-muscularly, of something like succinyl choline chloride, carried by the ice pellets which may have caused these two wounds. (Vagn Flyger of Natural Resources Institute, Univ. of Maryland, has experimented with this immobilizing drug. It depolarizes ~~in~~voluntary muscles so they are unable to function. Does not affect hearing, sight, smell. Lasts several minutes.) Thus, in a paralyzed position, the President had been "set up" for the fatal shot. I'd like your opinion on this. Could you get comments from Dr. Wecht or from Josiah Thompson?

Best regards,

en