

Rt. 7, Frederick, Md. 21701

1/25/68

Dear Mr. Joy,

Hurred response to your letter of 1/21.

1) Dr. Perry, after thinking it over and possibly after discussion with other doctors, told James 11/23 that it was entrance wound. See Whitewash, 198. President grabbed there first.

2) No.

3) Before Z190, probably from knoll.

4) No. I believe that if anything, this wound, had it been measured more than 8 hrs. earlier, when it was inflicted, might have been a little larger than that.

5) No. There is indication in Z of earlier reaction. I have reason to believe the first shot that hit him could have as early as Z 150-3 I have more data on this I will publish in POST MORTEM, when I can afford it.

6) Don't know.

7) Substantially correct, less clear than they could easily have been, and not complete. I think there also is no Z284 printed, and I know that months after I called attention to the numbering of the slides it was uncorrected.

Why not under the fence? Also, there are parts of the knoll where, from the far side, the fence is but knee high. I have a picture of a perfect, built-in concrete pill box (sewer) deep as a man is tall and 30-36 inches wide. By Metzger mistake it you mean Betzner (see Photo #W).

You can get a healthy argument about knoll pictures not showing any rifle-men. Even Willis 5, when properly magnified, can be said to. I agree with you on TSBD, as I've published.

It seems to me that when we have pictures that are irrefutable, there is no point in quoting what people think they saw and think they remember. The President did go to the left, after Z313, but only after first going hard back. This, too, many not have been detectable by those behind him.

Sincerely,

Harold Weisberg

5809 East Rosewood St.,
Tucson, Ariz. 85711
January 21, 1968.

Dear Mr. Weisberg:

I wonder if you would mind answering a few questions for me.
1) Dr. Perry at Parkland Hospital was quoted on Nov. 22, 1963, I believe, as saying that he took the throat wound to be one of entry because of its small size. I believe he said about 3 or 5 millimeters or, maybe, 3x5 mm. at the time. Have you any other information to indicate it to be a wound of entry?

2). I believe the shirt and coat show only one back wound and that to the right of the spine. Do you know of any other wound in the back?

3). Do you think the throat wound was made by a shot from the front at about Z190? Do you think this shot was fired from the knoll?

4). The wound in the back portion of the body is described as 4 x 7 millimeters. Do you believe this to be an error?

5). I have recently found some indication that Kennedy displayed some reaction just prior to frame Z 210. This would have meant about a one second delay. Don't you think this excessive?

With people in normal health delayed reactions hardly occur except when attention is tensely directed elsewhere as in combat, a football game, etc. The doctor who brought the matter up did not explain.

6). The skin and flesh on anybody's throat is comparatively loose and flabby..and sensitive. DoSt you think this would make a difference both in the reaction time and in the appearance of the wound?

7). I believe you have seen copies of the Zapruder frames in the Archives as well as in the Report. Would you say that the reproductions in Volume XVIII of the Hearings and Documents are falsified or that they are substantially correct?

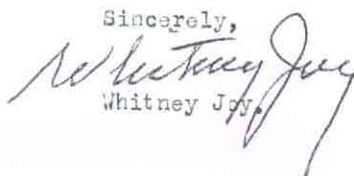
A marksmen on the knoll would have had to fire from a standing position to clear the fence and his head and shoulders as well as rifle would have been exposed. There are known to have been 13 or 15 or more people on and near the overpass. The trunk of a car would have been a place to hide after firing but it would also have been a hell of a fine trap if anybody happened to see the shooter which would have been quite likely. The shooter on the knoll should have been visible in Willis 50, a film by a chap named Metzger and one or two others.

Funny thing. Pictures of the sixth floor window and of the knoll at almost the instant of the shooting did not show a rifleman.

I typed three sheets single space on Mr. Thompson's opus. If the glaring errors are taken out, there is hardly anything left. I don't know about the photographic analysis and little or no explanation was given. In any case, it makes no difference from my point of view. From the garage Kennedy could have been shot just about as he passed where Phil Willis was standing though the gunman appears not to have wanted to risk firing into a group of people as he would have at that point. I have an idea that the first shot to hit was aimed at the head and would have been fatal except that someone across Elm St. got in the way at the last instant and the shooter dropped the muzzle of his rifle. I can think of no other reason for the miss and there were people wandering around near the curb south of Elm.

O'Donnel and Powers said they saw Kennedy knocked to the left when he was hit andx sb did one or two others. SA Bennet said he saw "the Boss" hit below the shoulders but the estimates of distances by these boys was almost, uniformly bad.

Sincerely,


Whitney Joy