



NEV ADDRESS: RT. E, Frederick, Md. 21701

12/28/67

Dear Mr. Joy.

Your letter of 12/22 with the two enclosures has just arrived. One of the charts, as my earlier letter shows, interests me greatly. With the other I am not

I do not egree that the non-fetal injury was as late as Frame 210. The simplest of the resons for this is in WWII: that Willis' picture (No.5), taken after that shot, had to be no later than Frame 202. Willis has his camera down from his eye and is walking every before be disappears from the margins of the Zap. film, and that is about Frame 206.

There is an additional problem with this chart: it presupposes the President was facing in a direction he was not. He very definitely was facing to his right. It also fails to take into consideration 100% of the probative evidence, that the front neck wound was one of entrance.

likewise, there can be no question but that the Freme 313 shot came from the front. You have to see the Ze ruder film to know this; then it is unmistakable. Ferfaces, 314 and 315 were reversed, giving the impression that the body went forward when it went backward.

However, your chert of the next wound strikes me as a major contribution. I know of no one else who has done this. After seeing it, I can think o two uses to which I might want to put it. I would like to use it on TV when I can, including 1/12/68, and I might went to include it in Post Mortam, my next book, which is done and is unpublished only because if fear the additional debt. In whatever use I might make, I would give full credit to you.

For each purpose, I would want the source of all the data, so that if anyone caked a question, for example, of how you arrived at the 43 degree angle, I'd have the ensure. I think the best may would be with footnotes. For these uses, it would also be bettat-if you could do the chart over in ink and on a stiff backing. My wife could retype the legends to make them meet. If necessary, I could cement them on.

The third paragraph of your letter, with the opinions on the kinds of rifles that could more likely have been used and the amno, else is very interesting. If you could work up the sources and data to back this up, that might be valuable for a number of uses. Particularly important would be the proof of likely disintegration.

The proportion of that would be of most interest to me for use in the book would be 6x9. However, for TV, the proportion is different. Berhaps the answer would be in having the chart part in proportion to a TV image, which is about 13x17, and the footnotes below that. If you can redo this and decide to use color, do not use blue unless it is essential because that does not show in offset photography. However, if you want to, I can xerox the chart, in which case all will appear as back. Also, if I use this on TV, I should know enough about your background to accredit you as a competent authority.

Sincerely,

5809 East Rosewood St., Tueson, Arizona. Dec. 22, 1967.

Dear Mr. Weisberg: One reason for my writing to you in the first place was that you appeared to feel more personal concern about the assassination of President Kennedy than did the others. The other was, probably, that the writer of Scavenger's and Critica

sneered at you a bit because youdidn't have any money.

In any case, I am pretty certain that nobody will print what I have. The reception I get from various magazines is rather silly. Idon't think anybody wants really to provek the Warren Report to be false. We might work up some pressure, I don't know. I am sure that members of the FBI, the CIA, the Daalas police the Secret Service belonged to the Birch Society and that among the several groups the plot was hatched. Maybe exiled Cubans had something to do with it but that would have been more or less incidental. Oswald was undoubtedly a sometime and occassional agent for both the FBI and the CIA and he doubtless knew that there was a plot on that day but he probably did not know what. As an undercover agent he would have been in a hell of a spotif arrested and this would explain his running, if you can call it that.

The False Oswald was probably brought in by the CIA and after the shooting he waited fifteen or twenty minutes, left the back door of the garage and went down the hill toward the underpass to be picked up by the car as reported by Craig. The False Oswald was an expert rifleman who probab, y did not use a Carcano at all but a rifle of some caliber between .220 and .284 which has a soft nose built that practically explodes on impact. There are a number of rifles in this range of calibers, the old reak .220 Swift and on up to I believe a Winchester .284. Among this group are a number of fine guns and ,after striking a body, the bullet disentegrates until there is hardly enough left for identification. An ideal rifle for such a job. The bullet that struck Kennedy in the shoulder-throat went over the side of the car into the grass between Elm and Main Streets and was, probably, never found. That 399 bullet didn't more th-ah graze anybody if even that. It could only have been a plant.

Connally was shot from the sixth or, possibly, the sementh floor but not with Oswald's rifle with its out of kilter sight. This man fired the second shot and left the building, probably, while the crack shot down below fired the fatal bullet than left the garage as pre-arranged. This man doubtless fired a fourth shot at the curb. The mark of this shot was not made by bullets found for the Oswald gun and the FBI said no copper beyond normal on the President's shirt. The bullet was only partly jacket-

ed and maybe not with copper.

Study Commission Exhibit No. 893. You will see that the vertical crosshair lies well to the right of the centerline of the stand-in's throat and would exit as shown a sketch inclosed. The whole "re-enactment" a fake. Warren may have been suckered by the FBI throughout.

The Commission and staff worked very hard to pin the whole thing on Oswald alone and then before it closed up shop the Commission impounded the minutes and other "off the record" information on grounds of "National Security." But, of course, Oswald alone and entirely without connections could have been no kind of threat

to security. Thus the Commission branded the Report a lie, itself a liar.

There were two conspiracies, one to kill Kennedy and the other to cover up. There were at least two riflemen who fired alternately. Zapruder film frames 313 and up show clearly the fatal head wound and the direction from which the x ahot came. That was from the right rear and necessarily above but at a slight angle. For a moment that glaring white V-shaped blaze on the right side rear of Kennedy's head as shown on frames 315 and up puzzled me and then I knew.

If ahybody shot from the knoll it was just to "far rumor," to confuse. I doubt that anyone did.

Let me know what you think. Can we build some pressure?

Sincerely,

Whitney Joy.