Johan Rush Box 563 Hattiesburg, MS 39403

9/22/90

Dear Johan.

You seem to be more interested in theories than in fact and in proving Oswald guilty rather than establishing fact.

You ask whether the tumbling bullet could have accounted for the denting, that is tumbling when it hit Counally's wrist, and if the amount of denting could have caused the breaking of Connally's wrist. No.

Was the writs broken? It was smashed.

If you had any knowledge of the scientific evidence you'd know that there is no real possibility that 399 hit bone anywhere. As the FBI's ballistics expert testified to the Commission, if that bullet had struck only coarse cloth or leather he would have found miscrscopic marks on it and he found none at all.

I was troubled by the lack of explanation of the dent, as yu call it, but I think of it as a minor deformity that flatteded the bullet toward the back end. It certainly could not be loaded into a rifle if it had that shape.

It is not easy to do but when I went to the local range with a duplicate of that rifle and some of that amno and nobody could cause it, the man who ran the range got a real expert and he was able to duplicate the flattening. In extracting the...I'm mixed up. It was the dent in the empty shell. four using that word made me careless.

There is only one reasonable explanation for the condition in which 399 is and that is that it was fired to be recovered, into a tank of water. Had it been fired into cottn the cotton would have lef microscopic marks and there are none.

The FBI didn't even try to recover any specimens of tissue or blood from the scoring of the bullet.

among the other evidentiary facts that eliminate the possibility of the history officially attributed to this bullet is the fact that more metal was in Connally's body alone than could have come from it.

For all the time you have spent on this you appear not to be familiar with basic evidence.

When tests were made at aberdeen roving Grounds for the Commission, the Army's best experts, knowing the bullet did not have the penetrating power, did not try to establish that it did. It could not have done all else attributed to it and still have xecommissions as a fragment in his thigh. The experts "tested" each wound separately and then added them together, using, as I recall, "asonite for bone and gellatin for body softer tissue. But nobody has ever made any test that left the bullet so undeformed and unmarked.

Sincerely.

harold Weisberg

Johann W. Rush P.O. Box 563 Hattiesburg, MS 39403

9/17/90

Harold Weisberg 7627 Old Receiver Rd Frederick, MD 21701

Dear Harold,

For the first time I got to see you in a TV interview. You were in a documentary called "Reasonable Doubt" on the Arts and Entertainment cable channel last Wednesday night.

I found it interesting what you said about the so-called "pristine" bullet. Of course it is not "pristine", it is dented on the rear side. Do you not believe in the theory that the bullet was tumbling when it hit Governor Connally's wrist, going backwards? Couldn't this account for the severe denting?

In one photo I have from the National Archives showing the rear of the bullet, the rear measures 33/16" X 26/16" (2 1/16" X 1 5/8"). That is a ratio of about 21% to 79%. In another photo the ratio works out to be about 24% to 76%. Don't you think that amount of dent could have caused the breaking of Connally's wrist?

Johann Rush