$3 / 24 / 69$

Dear Dick,
Re your let postmarked $3 / 20$ : whet you cent on the manlicher is
 two boys fro dimple sen tole me. ais destroys al the in ocence of all fo ry Envolua in the vert on the invectagtion on evidence, so fax os I em conerrex.

On jacques bevan: " here now forgot ton why I wanted that article. I think it wee to use as quotes some of the conclusions ho head reached. It is not urgent.

On The movers thus Ser I'才 hat only on acton lodgement from

 of the debilities if toy re entirely innocent. Wnecielly when I stop to think that he did not have on him the note allegedly given him with the name and number $0:$ : bicep Lawton who weffered to defend him. I hot


 whet use the in in tin er rel mergeacies. The number is merely given in the frothy fro se - so 2 to you, es that mlegedy bis. The on ty other number there mentioned i til otasen one + antre you.

On tue cartridge dents: I went into this in he in ret bo k. $t$ els sag eat that the cartridges while not fit the way, could not have been fired from a clip, could not hove held the bullet, could not, hove entered the machined breech. hor can - imagine such damage from mere ejection, netever might hove been struck. Miso bear it and the stack of boxes from which they allegedly caromed mes not in place gt the moment of the thotinc. Hon dr you thine the dents mere mat In disarming? Louis phoned to nay. They are returning my Mile, will try mop lase the missing clips. I had one of each of tin kings,


Hurriedly,

> 19 inarch 69
> Kineston, Ont.

Harold Weisberg:
Au-N Nu....a
I fot your letter of 16 liarch in reply to mine concerninf the number correspondences.

I can't recall whether I mentioned other similarities of numbers that I noted. I may be repeatine mrself, but here is somethinf else that may be sifnificant.

Dimreqarding the initial letters of the alnhabet, the four numbers which IHO had in his pocket at the time of arrest bear common features that ousht to be considered, if only for reasons of reckoning nrobabilities. These are the numbers:

| 24611 | $(1,2,4,6)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 73110 | $(1,3,7,0)$ |
| 99450 | $(4,5,9,0)$ |
| 89711 | $(1,7,8,9)$ |

 of which is repeated. In the case of the numbers that are used twice, they are always contiguous: 11,11,99, and 11.

Again, I have no idea whather that means anything, but the probabilities against this happening are enormous. I don't think similarities of this type can be attributed to chance.

I would like to have a copy of the documents from which you got 110669. Use your own judement whether you think I should have it, and id you decide not to send it, there is no nead to exolain.

Enclosed is somethinf relevant to Barzun's article that xwx I said I would send to you. If you still want the article, tell me.

I have been busy as hell with schnolwork. Txam time is anoroaching; I have to write those up, and mark a zillion twx term papers, so I have not been too much engafed with our stuff.

When I get time, there is something I want to write reqarding the dented cartridqe case (mentioned in $J$. Thompson). I want to write to Dr Nichols first, and have him watch out for something when be fires his rifle in tests. If my guess is right, it will be something very strance and difficult to explain in terms of motivation for it. Briefly, it is this: Reqarding the two cartridges with dents on the shoulder (I know, by the way, how those dents were made), I think that if bullets were fired from cartridees with such dents in them, the dents would have been pushed out bu internal pressure of the exploding powder, which is thousands of pounds per square inch (about 37,000 lbs psi., to be exact). If I am x区i right, it would bean that the bullets were pulled from unfired cases (he cartrideces would have been previously thrust into the chamber), and kixexwmoxx that when the cases were fired, onlt the nrimer was detonated. I can't be sure of this, so don't make much of it. I shall have to check with


> Stici,
> Brick

