## 3/3/70

Dear Dick.

Do you realize that in giving up cheges 1've saved you from a life of crime? Thanks for the stemps. 1 wish I had been able to hold back on the chagrettes. Immediately 1 worked my way down to five-six a day, but when I b blacked out and then got nothing meaningful, either in t sting or explanations, from the doctors, I got more nervous (and bray that way) and am just efficient to really out back hard.

Your letter of the 26th came yesterday. While your conjecture that there may have been a close-up shot may be way out (it originates with Marguerite who shared it with me by phone in 1966), the fact sponsoring it is quite interesting. You make no reference to powder burns.

There are problems with it and with howard's idea that the pre-autopsy examination is where the doctors removed a bullet. But not with what brings these concepts to mind.

I've been fascinated by those dust-like particles since reading it in numes or Mellerman first. I had no ballistics knowledge with which to evaluate it, but I did believe it entirely opposed to the theory helind the Geneva agreement, one of the reason why, as you may have detected in WW, I've never believed any military arms was used.

My mind Wandars. If I forget to tell howard (I send you copies), a bone has to have been struck in connection with the non-fatal wound(s). After coming to this conclusion, I check it with Cyril. Assuming military ammo was used, there is no other way to account for what I found as soon as I saw the panel and autopsy-docs Clark reports: gragmentation. I suggest that the existence of a two-inch hole without fragments is indicative it may have been a special kind of non-military bullet if the rear wound is of rear entrance. It is not, from the available descriptions, the kind of wound that would have been made by a magic mushroom, by one of the sublh-calibre, ultra-fast bullets, is it? Howard balieves it nit the spine, which is one of the two possibilities,

the other being rib. I'd nave to go back over old notes to be certain of my original belief, but 1 think, based on CD 1, the FBI's original accounting, it had to have been close to what doward now postulates, sharply from the right.

To get back to the head, would nowder show as metal in X-rays? From what I've learned, I suggest not. Metal is like fluorescent lights in X-rays, my radiologist friend tells me. Distinguishing here should be no problem, assuming the powden shows.

Could the set of facts you muster be taken as evidence of two different hits?

Witholt dragging out and rereading that part of the panel re ort, I encourage you to consider their semantics (as I've just written Fisher). To say"concentrated" is not to say there was no dust, not even a major deposit of dusting, of fragments outside that 45x9mm area. I cannot explain what this could mean. I'd wonder if that was not the point at which, from some reason, the major "explosion" of the projectile occurred. But what if you think of this as only the **res** area where the distribution of fine particles was most pronounced, r ather than as a largely exclusive area. Would that change the conclusions you might draw from it? In appraising what this panel was capable of, I'd be inclined to rule out what, strictly speaking, woulf be called "error" and think in terms of exaggerations, distortions, misinterpretations. I think they'd be more inclined to stay within the strict interpretation of fact but accordish their (Fisher's) purposes by other means.

Fould it help if you conceived that once through the relativelythin bone of the skull, there was only the tissue offering least resistance? Would that elter the typical behavior pattern of bullets of whatever character could nevel been used, as compared withw where most experience, probably most of yours, lies, in relatively-resistant muscle?

Is it possible the randomized distribution of larger particles need not be inconsistent with the relatively localized deposit of most of the dustlike particles, but not all of them?

Is it possible some kind of explosive bullet could have been used?

I have certain impressions that persuade me to rule out what howerd is now suggesting, a kind of updated Wink, on yours here. One, and in my thinking a very large one, is the constant presence of four agents with the body all the time the doctors were with it. I believe Kellerman and Greer never left the body unattended. I believe both outs torn up by the tregedy, esp. Kellerman. They's never have been cilent for anything like this, and it could not have been done, except in the plane, without their 'moviedge. I also doubt it could in the plane. More, this postalutes a larger and a pulace-guard conspiracy. + do not.

... think it likely you are here dealing with a major clue. But I think pour require a net approach, one in which I lack the technical knowledge to help.

However, from my point of view, you raise it at an excellent time. I em in a position where 4 may be able to learn more about this, and I'd forgotten about the distribution of the larger fragments; There are some things I just do not commit to the mail unless there is a constructive purpose to be served by the rick, especially since it has come to the point there some of my letters are cut open before delivery, extually. However, it may interest you to know I have an eppointment with the man with the first farry interest. I have, at his request, as a consequence of out intermittent correspondence, meaned a list of questions for him. This area is not included. But, if it goes as we'l as I'd like to hope, I have other proposals in mind. You should have inclings of some of my newer accomplishments. From the fact of these I take encouragement and I do hope other mutual benefits may eventuate. With luck:

You may also want to beer in mind what you can read between the lines of my correspondince with the frustrated youngster, who wants so much to have what I showed him, the earlier form of proof that you saw and a latter, much more explicit and entirely unequivocal one <sup>1</sup> have not been able to. If you haves seen his picture, you can assume there is nothing haphazard in the pater annotation.

If you feel you want to take this up with Gory, I have several sugrestions. First, wait a while and do some more thinking. Then, ask him a non-specific question, to see if he has access to such things. Although he seems ibclined to do little to help besides talk, I also wonder if Cyril would not be a better one, again, a non-specific question. It is not possible to think this mess through without getting far-out ideas, but others are inclined to consider their own as less far-out. Harold:

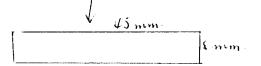
I have much good mail from you, and again may have to answer it piecemeal. This letter concerns what I mentioned before about the possibility of JFK being head-shot after death in order to produce **mxkmikexwharke** an entrance hole where one was badly needed.**kyxthmxe** Since you add nothing substantive to what you have already said, I am going to put that notion aside-- at least not bother with it unless something is learned to support it. My writing only to you about this is an indication of how "far out" I myself think it is, and with what little enthusiasm I want to push it. Nevertheless, let me tell you what caused me to entertain the ide**a**, so that if you should bump into something that substantiates it, you will not dismiss indications as inherently unreliable.

The notion poped into my head not from instinctive suspicion of those who handled the body, but from a substantive and prominent contradiction in the way observers describe the minute "dust-like" particles in JFK's head.

Humes and Kellerman saw at least one head X-ray that showed the "dust" in JFK's brain. Both describe 30 or 40 such particles (keep in mind that in fact there were probably many more which were not represented on the X-ray, since some are hidden behind others). What is important here is that both H and K say that the particles were distributed throughout the brain. I am aware that that deascription is limited in its value, for it is not specific regarding the precise didtribution of the fragments, but I consider it significant that they **wixex** reported a rater dispersed distribution of the fragments. Before the Panel Report was issued, I had guessed that JFK had been hit from the front by a varminting bullet and predicted (I can't remember to whom) that the X-rays would show that the "dust" was concentrated in the front part of the head, that the **xrax** great majortiy of particles would ofcur in the front area.

I was g ratified, then, and not the least surprized, when the Fanel reported that indeed the fragments were concentrated in the front part of the brain, just as I had thought they would be. The bedazzled elation that I felt offer correctly guessing the situation caused me to overlook an important feature **that** of the Fanel's description that seriously contradicts what H and K said about the distribution of the "dust". I did indeed note the cotradiction, but in my mind I tended to explain it away on the ground that **the** H and K had erroneously desribed too diverse a distribution of **frag** "dust", and that the Panel had erroneously described too concentrated a distribution.

You will recall that the Panel says that the "dust" is concentrated in an area "45 mm long and 8mm wide" (p.11). This is a far smaller area than I had anticipated. I wondered what could be the cause of the Panel's making such an error, but I did not suppose that it was anything but an error.



In fact, the Fanel (p.11) describes two groups of fragments, one group of "relatively large fragments, more or less randomly distributed", and the concentration of "dust" that I just described. So maybe H and K were referring only to the group of "relatimely large fragments", and inadvertently ingnoring the concentration of "dust".

Now let's dismiss the randomly distributed group as being the **KEXEX** remnants of **a** varminter that disintegrated in the head. And also take the Panel's description of the distribution of "dust" as being accurate. If that description is accurate, I can make no sense out of it except by supposing that a pistol was put to the back of JFK's, **XEXIXX** right in contact with it, and fired. If that was the case, then the "dust" represented on the X-rays is not lead, not metalic; it is flakes of gunpowder. Let me explain.

If you fire a gun in the dark, especially a handgun since it has a short barrel, you will note a great flash of light eminating from the muzzle (also from the sides, in front of the cylinder, if the gun is a revolver, not a pistol). What you see as a frash of light is burning gunpowder that follows the bullet out of the barrel. It's especially evident in handguns because the barred is short and not all of the powder burns off in the barrel.

I have no personal experience with this sort of thing, but I know a good deal from books that I have read, and I know that what I have said above is true-- about how the powder behaves when it follows a bullet into a body.

The only apparent anomaly as this applies to JFK is that the Panel says that the concentration of dust does not extend back as far as the hole in the back of the head. I would expect that if the "dust" were gunpowder, it would be evident all along the track. But that is purely a guess, and it may be that powder does not deposit itself near the contact wound. Except for that **EXEMPS** apparent anomaly (which may not, after all, be abnormal) the **EXEXX** Panel description of the "dust" exactly fits what I have in mind. If a contact wound **xxem** had been administered to JFK's head as I described, there would be other indications of it, although not conclusive in themselves. The contact wound of entrance would be ragged (how reagged would depend on the cartidge used), and the outline of the muzzle of the gun might be evident on the surface with which it was in contact when the gun was fired (this, however, could be covered up if a piece of paper or something of that sort were laid over the flesh before the bullet was fired into the body).

No. Xu.

That's about it. I think it makes a pretty good case, but I would not push it at all hard unless there were more to substantiate it. Without it, however, I know of no other way to explain the odd concentration of "dust" that the Panel describes -- I would be forced to assume that the Panel's description is somehow wrong, which indeed is what I did before this other notion grabbed me.

It's possible, but not yet decided, that I may send this and my previous letter on this matter to Gary. Since he is attached to a hospital, he may have an opportunity to see some X-rays taken of people who have suffered contact wounds, and possible confirm or vitiate my analysis. I'll let you know if I send it to him.

More mail will follow when I get a chance.

## Still,

## Dick

P.S. Enclosed and the stamps that you sent to me for eight mailings. Too bad I can't , find ayon more. If your change again mind, let me know, although I do not encourage it, for you must look out for your health