JFK Assassination Information Center 603 Munger Dallas, Texas 75202 (214) 871-2770

June 16, 1993 Urgent- To Whom It May Concern:

The passing of Governor John Connally is a sad occasion, not only for his family and friends, but for all America, particularly his fellow Texans. It reminds us of the indelible images we associate with the tragedy of November 22, 1963, when the Governor was seriously wounded during the assassination of President Kennedy. Fortunately, Governor Connally survived to fulfill a productive and successful career in public service and private enterprise, despite the fact that he continued to bear the scars and the bullet fragments from that day as constant reminders of the assassination. We extend our sympathies to his widow and all the members of his family.

We are reluctant to disturb the Connally family in this time of bereavement, but the American people have been tormented for thirty years by doubts over the facts of the Dallas shooting, and the children of the accused assassin continue to bear the stigma associated with their father's presumed role. The murder of President Kennedy and the wounding of Governor Connally are unsolved crimes, for which no conviction of guilt was ever ascertained under our system of justice. The Governor's body contains crucial evidence of those crimes. In the public interest, and in the interest of justice therefore, we respectfully request law enforcement authorities and the Connally family to permit a very limited examination of the Governor's body for the sole purpose of both x-raying and removing from his right wrist those bullet fragments that remain from the gunshot wounds that he received during the assassination. The procedure involved would be minimally intrusive and only require a few minutes. It would involve only his wrist and would leave no discernible cosmetic impairment to his body. The potential significance of the evidence, however, is very great. The bullet fragments presently in the Governor's wrist could be compared ballistically and chemically to other pieces of ammunition allegedly associated with the assassination to determine whether or not they match the ammunition allegedly fired by Oswald, as well as whether they match the same bullet that was said to have struck President Kennedy. If a match is achieved, not all the doubts about the assassination would be resolved, but at least some important questions would be answered. If there is no match, such evidence would constitute conclusive scientific proof that whoever shot at both the President and the Governor may still be at large. Unlike many other items of evidence in the Kennedy assassination, there could not possibly be any doubt about the authenticity or chain of possession of these specimens, because the metal frragments have remained in the Governor's wrist since those terrible moments on the afternoon of November 22, 1963.

Again, we sympathize with the Connally family's loss of their loved one, but we emphasize that the intrusion would be very confined aned swift. John Connally never wavered in his desire to tell the truth about that day as he knew it, not withstanding that his testimony contradicted the official findings. Governor Connally now has one last opportunity to tell us even more than he was able to in life, and prove for us and for history that he not only told the truth but that he was absolutely right.

Respectfully,

Larry N. Howard President JFK-AIC

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