

General Correspondence No. 105

CYRIL H. WECHT, M. D., LL. B.
1417 FRICK BUILDING
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15219

261-9090

FORENSIC PATHOLOGY
LEGAL MEDICINE

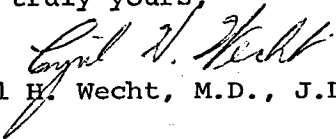
3 March 1970

Mr. Emory L. Brown, Jr.
Route 4, Box 82
Squankum Road
Farmingdale, New Jersey 07727

Dear Mr. Brown:

It probably is quite unlikely that the President's anterior neck wound was caused by a fragment of bone from the skull. It would seem much more likely that it was a direct bullet wound, either of entrance or exit.

Very truly yours,


Cyril H. Wecht, M.D., J.D.

CHW/njs

EMORY L BROWN, JR.
ROUTE 4, BOX 82
SQUANKUM ROAD
FARMINGDALE, NEW JERSEY 07727

General Correspondence No. 105

February 25, 1970

Dr. Cyril Wecht, M.D.
Director
Institute of Forensic Sciences
Duquesne University
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Wecht:

Subject: JFK Assassination;
Anterior Neck Wound

Because you were mentioned in Josiah Thompsons book SIX SECONDS IN DALLAS, I was wondering if perhaps you could answer a question for me. Professor Thompson advanced the theory that since the anterior neck wound did not seem to have been caused by a missile (no metallic traces revealed by spectroanalysis) but most probably by a bone fragment from the skull. However, I am wondering if this could be possible.

From what I have read, most of the bone fragments consisted of tempo-parietal bone which was exploded outwards from the head and therefore would not have been the source for this stray fragment. Also, there is no evidence that any fragments were dislodged from the floor of the cranium. This would leave only those small particles from the point of entry in the occipital bone. What would you think the chances are, for such a small fragment to traverse the muscle and tissue of the neck and exit at the point where the tracheotomy wound was located?

Sincerely,