

THE KENNEDY-CONNALLY SINGLE BULLET THEORY

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[Authors' Abstract]

The so-called "pristine" bullet (Warren Commission Exhibit 399), which critics have been claiming could not have penetrated both President Kennedy's neck and Governor Connally's thorax and wrist and still remain undeformed, was found by these investigators to be, in fact, deformed (flattened) in a manner which required great force to duplicate on test bullets from the same lots.

The four fragments which the Warren Commission contends bullet 399 left in Governor Connally, while losing 2.2 grains of its weight, are by no means excessive, since these experimenters were able to slice 41 fragments from the 2.1 grain cylinder of lead extruded from their test bullet under parallel conditions.

It is the opinion of these investigators that it is highly probable that bullet 399 was slowed down by traversing President Kennedy's neck before it penetrated Governor Connally. Otherwise, had it hit Governor Connally directly, we believe it would have shattered his femur in addition to his rib and wrist bones. Furthermore, it would have left only a punctate wound of entry on the Governor's body rather than the elongated wound it did leave.

The type of Western Cartridge Company ammunition used by Oswald was found to be highly reliable by these investigators, confirming the finding of other experimenters.

Insofar as the above factors are concerned, it appeared completely feasible that this one bullet could have done all the things which the Warren Commission contended it did.

With regard to the possibility of whether the bullet fragments in Governor Connally could have come from a bullet deformed as was bullet 399, there was no inconsistency nor incompatibility between the facts, as determined by these experiments, and the contentions of the Warren Commission.

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