The JFK Medical Evidence:

Inadmissible at Trial

The Warren Commission's Conclusions Rest on <u>Two Major Evidence Sets</u>:

- The 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano Rifle found in the TSBD was described as "the weapon" (and one bullet/two fragments linked to rifle)
 - Seriously undercut by: 7.65 Mauser also found in TSBD; HSCA acoustics evidence of Grassy Knoll shot; eyewitness and earwitness testimony of too many shots from multiple directions; the mediocre shooting skills of the accused assassin, coupled with the extremely poor quality of the purported murder weapon; chain-of-custody of bullets in serious doubt.
- The Medical Evidence Cited Supported the W.C. Conclusions of Two Shots Hitting JFK from Above and Behind
 - **Seriously undercut** by failure of confidence in: the autopsy report; autopsy photos of the head wounds; the JFK skull x-rays; the autopsy brain photos; new questions about the Zapruder film.

The Following Medical Evidence Would Be Successfully Challenged and Declared "Inadmissible" at Trial

- The JFK Autopsy Report
- The Autopsy Photos of the Body
- The JFK Skull X-Rays
- The Brain Photographs in the JFK Autopsy Collection

The JFK Autopsy Report (1 of 5)

- The <u>first written draft</u> was reviewed Saturday, 11/23 by Humes and Boswell at Bethesda; was then reviewed by CAPT Canada; and after "struggling" with it for 4, 5, or 6 hours Saturday afternoon, Dr. Humes began rewriting it about 11 PM Saturday evening at his home, and finished the revision at 3 or 4 AM Sunday morning. *He then destroyed that first draft, along with original notes from the autopsy, by burning them in his fireplace*.
 - Humes testified to the HSCA that he began writing it only at 11 PM Saturday, but Dr. Boswell testified to the ARRB that he and Humes began reviewing a typewritten draft at 10 AM Saturday morning at Bethesda; then reviewed the microscopic work (tissue slides) about noon; then made revisions to the draft report after that. Dr. Finck was not present at the Bethesda review.
 - The Navy letter of transmittal for the autopsy report (11/24) states that CAPT R.O. Canada reviewed it in part, and that Humes destroyed "early draft notes" by burning; the home-made certificate acknowledging destruction prepared by Humes stated he burned "preliminary draft notes" on 11/24/63.
 - Leonard Saslaw, a former colleague of Dr. Pierre A. Finck (the third autopsy pathologist), executed an affidavit for the ARRB in which he stated that Finck complained loudly the week after the autopsy that his notes taken at the autopsy had disappeared that night, before he left Bethesda to go home.

The JFK Autopsy Report (2 of 5)

- The <u>first written draft</u> (continued):
 - Humes admitted to Arlen Specter in his W.C. testimony that he burned the first draft of the autopsy protocol in his fireplace after revising it; in his HSCA testimony, Humes made a valiant effort to discuss only the destruction of autopsy notes that had blood on them, to prevent them from becoming an item of morbid curiosity for collectors. The HSCA counsel (Cornwell) showed no curiosity whatsoever, or awareness, about the destruction of the first draft.
 - The ARRB General Counsel, Jeremy Gunn, questioned Humes at length about the two alternative descriptions of what he had burned in his fireplace; during this rigorous questioning, Humes admitted twice, under oath, that he destroyed BOTH the <u>first draft of the autopsy report</u>, AND the <u>bloodstained</u>, working notes from the autopsy, to prevent the notes from becoming objects of morbid curiosity.
 - Following this exchange, Gunn asked Humes why he did not destroy the autopsy descriptive sheet (with a body chart and organ weights on one side, and a sketch of the damage to the top of the skull made by Boswell on the reverse side), which has blood stains all over the document. Humes could not provide any explanation for this. [The sketch was essential to sell the lone assassin story.]
 - Humes' demeanor during ARRB questioning was at times defensive, and at times arrogant; when frustrated and unable to provide answers to tough questions, he alternated between bluster, and nonsensical, flippant responses.

The JFK Autopsy Report (3 of 5)

- The first "smooth" version was signed by all three pathologists on Sunday, 11/24, at Bethesda---but it cannot be the signed autopsy report in evidence today. All three pathologists told the ARRB under oath that there was only one signed version of the autopsy report, but careful examination of the autopsy report receipt trail reveals that this cannot be true.
 - The receipt trail indicates that the Secret Service relinquished two different JFK autopsy reports, on two occasions, to two different parties.
 - The <u>first signed version</u> relinquished by the Secret Service was transferred to the custody of Evelyn Lincoln (at the request of RFK) on April 26, 1965, per para 9 of the transfer inventory, which reads in part: "Complete autopsy protocol of President Kennedy (orig. & 7 cc's) Original signed by Dr. Humes, pathologist"
 - When the Kennedy family was forced by Federal statute to relinquish all autopsy materials to the National Archives, they *failed to return the items in para*. 9 on the original inventory listing. The para. 9 items included the brain, many tissue slides, many blood slides, memos about autopsy photography, and the original, signed autopsy report and 7 copies.
 - The Kennedy family Deed of Gift dated October 29, 1966 reproduced only 7 of the 9 paragraphs on the April 26, 1965 inventory. Omitted from the Deed of Gift was the broken casket handle (para. 1) and *all of the para*. 9 materials.

The JFK Autopsy Report (4 of 5)

- The autopsy report in evidence today---CE 387---was transmitted by the Secret Service to the National Archives by a letter of transmittal on October 2, 1967 and signed for by the National Archives on October 3, 1967. SIGNIFICANCE: The Secret Service, therefore, transmitted an "original autopsy report" twice, a physical impossibility, if there was only one signed autopsy protocol.
 - First signed "original" relinquished by S.S. on April 26, 1965
 - Second signed "original" relinquished by S.S. on October 2, 1967
 - I conclude that the Kennedy family never returned the original autopsy report they received in April 1965 to the U.S.G.---if they had, it would have been carefully documented by the Kennedy family attorney, Burke Marshall.
 - The probable location of the missing "first signed version" is at the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean, inside the Dallas casket, which was dumped at sea on February 18, 1966 at the direct order of RFK. My personal conclusion is that the key para. 9 materials on the April 1965 inventory (brain, tissue/blood slides, autopsy photography memos, and the first signed autopsy report) were placed inside the bronze Dallas casket before it was dumped at sea by a C-130 aircraft.
 - Burke Marshall told the HSCA staff (Volume 7, pg 28) that it was his opinion that RFK "obtained and disposed of these materials himself," and that he was "certain that obtaining or locating these materials is no longer possible."

The JFK Autopsy Report (5 of 5)

- CONCLUSION: The JFK Autopsy Report in the National Archives today is only the <u>third written version</u>; it is not a "true original." (Furthermore, it is an undated document.)
 - The **first draft** reviewed by Humes and Boswell on Saturday, 11/23/63 at Bethesda, and rewritten by Humes late Saturday and early Sunday morning, was burned.
 - The **first signed version**, signed on 11/24/63, must therefore be the "signed original" given to the Kennedy family in April 1965 and listed in para. 9 of the April 26, 1965 inventory; it was never returned to the U.S.G., and **Burke Marshall told the HSCA that RFK had disposed of the para.** 9 materials, and that obtaining and locating them was no longer possible.
 - It can be clearly demonstrated that the content of the autopsy report changed in each written version (see next slide), proving that "official truth" in the JFK assassination was malleable.
 - THEREFORE, the extant autopsy report, CE 387, would be successfully challenged at trial and would not be admitted into evidence. It is not the first written version, or even the first signed version, and the autopsy conclusions have been revised at least 3 times (see next slide). If the extant autopsy report was not admitted into evidence, there would be no official conclusion that JFK was hit only from behind, and only by two shots.

The Rapidly Changing Autopsy Conclusions: More Undeniable Evidence of a Coverup

(Four Sets of Conclusions within 2 Weeks Indicates That the "Truth" Was Malleable Following the Assassination)

- 1. 11/22 (before 11:00 PM): 2 hits from behind---one head shot, and one shallow back wound (but no transit). (Reported by FBI agents Sibert & O'Neill on 11/26/63.)
- 2. 11/22 (by 11:45 PM): 3 hits from behind---one head shot (same); one bullet transits skull from low entry in rear, and exits from front of neck (new bullet); and one shallow wound in back (no transit---same). This change occurred after Dr. Humes called Dr. Perry in Dallas following the departure of the FBI agents. (Reported by Army Lt. Lipsey to HSCA, with diagram. Probing of a forced "bullet path" for Lipsey's bullet # 2 witnessed by Tom Robinson of Gawler's, told to ARRB; and was x-rayed, per Dr. Humes in CBS document.) This 1st written draft was rejected on Saturday, and burned on Sunday by Dr. Humes.
- 3. 11/24: 2 hits from behind---one head shot (same), and one back wound (no transit---same). The throat wound seen in Dallas was caused by a fragment from the head shot, not a bullet. [Later rejected when examination of the Zapruder film showed JFK reacting to a severe stimulus well before any head shots.] Severance of brain from spinal cord "as described in the autopsy report"---Finck in 1969 to Clay Shaw defense team. This 1st signed version is now missing (retained by RFK).
- 4. CE 387 in Archives today (shown to Dallas doctors on 12/11 by S.S.): 2 hits from behind---one head shot (same), and one upper back entry which transits neck, and exits from the throat (new explanation). This first mention of "transit" only occurs in this 3rd written version of the (undated) autopsy report.

A Micro-Study of the Probable Content of the <u>First Signed Version</u> of the JFK Autopsy Report (11/24/63)

- Newspaper articles under Nate Haseltine's byline appeared in both the *Washington Post* and *Philadelphia Inquirer* on 12/18/1963:
 - Source: "These are the <u>findings of the pathologists</u> who performed the autopsy on the President's body the night of Nov. 22nd. <u>Their report is still not official</u>."
 - First bullet: "5 to 7 inches below the collar line;" bullet "was found deep in his shoulder."
 - Second bullet: "tore off the <u>right rear portion of his head</u> so destructively as to be 'completely incompatible with life.' <u>A fragment was deflected and passed out the front of the throat</u>, creating an erroneous belief that he may have been shot from two angles."
- This Version Was Confirmed by a *TIME* magazine article in the 12/27/1963 issue:
 - Source: "The autopsy report...on its way to the commission headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren...not yet been made public. But 'unofficial' word of its contents was given to Washington newsmen last week."
 - First bullet: "struck Kennedy in the back <u>some 6 inches below the collar line</u>" and "had penetrated but two or three inches"
 - Second bullet: "the throat wound had been made by a fragment of the last bullet, which literally exploded in Kennedy's head"

Micro-Study of First Signed Version of JFK Autopsy Report (continued)

- JFK's brain severed from spinal cord, "as stated in the autopsy report," per Dr. Pierre A. Finck to Clay Shaw defense team in 1969.
- W.C. Chief Counsel J. Lee Rankin made these statements at the first Executive Session of the Warren Commission, held on 1/27/1964 (taken from the formerly Top Secret Executive Session Transcript):
 - "Then there is a great range of material in regard to the wounds, and the autopsy and this point of <u>exit or entrance</u> of the bullet in the front of the neck, and that all has to be developed much more than we have at the present time."
 - "We have an explanation there in the autopsy that probably a fragment came out the front of the neck..."
 - "...it seems quite apparent now, <u>since we have the picture</u> of where the bullet entered in the back, <u>that the bullet entered below the shoulder blade</u> to the right of the backbone, which is below the place where the picture shows the bullet came out in the neckband of the shirt in front, <u>and the bullet, according to the autopsy didn't strike any bone at all, that bullet, and go through [sic]."</u>
 - [Hale Boggs, in response to Rankin] "I thought I read that bullet just went in a finger's length."
 - [Rankin again] "<u>That is what they first said</u>."

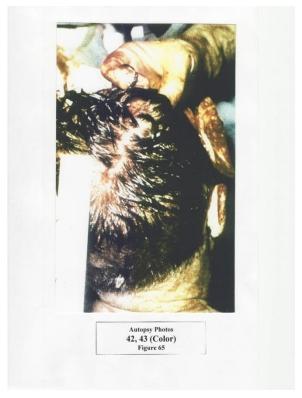
An Incompetent Cover-up Is Revealed by the Timeline of Statements About the Throat Wound

- White House Transcript 1327-C (11/22/63):
 - Dr. Perry states three times that JFK had a bullet entrance wound in his neck, fired from in front of him. The Secret Service reportedly confiscates the videotapes of this press conference, and later denies the existence of any transcript to the W.C. [The extant transcript has a S.S. date stamp on it that reads "RECEIVED U.S. SECRET SERVICE, 1963 NOV 26 AM 1140, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF"]
- First Draft of the Autopsy Report (11/23/63), per Lipsey [later burned]:
 - Bullet # 2 (of 3) enters low in back of skull, exits throat. [Confirms Boswell to ARRB]
- First Signed Autopsy Report (11/24/63): [has disappeared]
 - Throat wound was caused by an exiting fragment from the head shot.
- The outrageous LIFE magazine explanation in its 12/06/63 issue: "...but the other [bullet], the doctor reported, entered the President's throat from the front and then lodged in his body...hence the recurring guess that there was a second sniper somewhere else. But the 8 mm film [the Zapruder film] shows the President turning his body far around to the right as he waves to someone in the crowd. His throat is exposed---toward the sniper's nest---just before he clutches it."
- FBI Summary Report of 12/09/63 [and Supplemental Report of 1/13/64] reports Sibert-O'Neill autopsy findings of a shallow back wound, and non-transit through the neck [11/26/63 FD-302]; in fact, no bullet wound of the neck is acknowledged at all (by either the FBI or Secret Service, to this day).
- Second Signed Autopsy Report (Shown to Parkland doctors in Dallas on 12/11/63):
 - Throat wound is an exit wound, <u>caused by a transiting bullet</u> that entered high in the back and exited the throat just below the larynx. [CE 387, extant report in National Archives]
- Based on the Executive Session Transcript (1/27/64), Mr. Rankin had <u>two alternate</u> <u>versions of the autopsy report</u> before him, <u>and a contradicting FBI report</u>.

The Autopsy Photographs of President Kennedy's Body

- Are grossly at odds with the descriptions of JFK's wounds by the <u>Parkland Hospital medical treatment staff</u>.
- Problem: Humes and Boswell told the ARRB, under oath, that the photos of JFK lying supine on the examining table with his head in the metal head brace were taken prior to any surgical incisions or autopsy manipulations.
- This is impossible, and cannot be true.
- <u>Therefore</u>, Humes and Boswell perjured themselves in this respect (as well as in many others).
- Conclusion: Many of the autopsy photographs reveal that there was tampering with the President's wounds (both the cranial wounds, and the throat wound) prior to the start of the autopsy: illicit, clandestine, post-mortem surgery. This was done to remove evidence of frontal shots from the body, and to change the "geography of the shooting." It all took place at Bethesda Naval Hospital, after 6:35 PM and prior to 8:00 PM, on 11/22/63.

This controversial autopsy image, seemingly showing the rear of JFK's head to be intact, and suggesting a small entrance wound high in the scalp, is at odds with overwhelmingly consistent eyewitness testimony from both Parkland Hospital in Dallas, and Bethesda Naval Hospital in Maryland. The vast majority of these witnesses have recalled an avulsed exit wound, the size of a baseball, in the rear of President Kennedy's head, and no entry wound near the cowlick.



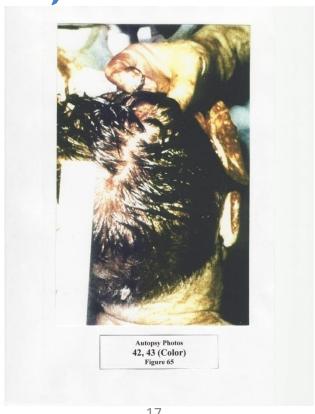
Witnesses who insist they saw a large, avulsed wound in the <u>rear</u> of JFK's head consistent with a wound of exit, and *devoid of both scalp and bone*, include:

- Parkland Hospital emergency treatment physicians (Drs. Malcolm Perry, Charles Carrico, Marion Jenkins, Robert McClelland, Kemp Clark, Ronald Jones, Charles Baxter, Paul Peters, Charles Crenshaw, and others);
- Parkland Hospital Nurses (Audrey Bell, Doris Nelson, Diana Bowron, and others);
- Secret Service Agent Clint Hill (who rode to Parkland Hospital atop the limousine, and observed the President's head wound close-up for about 7 minutes);
- Both FBI agents present at JFK's autopsy at Bethesda Naval Hospital (Frank O'Neill and James Sibert). ["Flap management"]

Additional witnesses who have disagreed with the back-of-the-head autopsy photos:

- Both Navy enlisted x-ray technicians at the Bethesda autopsy (Jerrol Custer and Ed Reed, in early interviews, circa 1978-1980);
- Both Navy enlisted autopsy technicians at the Bethesda autopsy (Paul O'Connor and James Jenkins);
- The Navy radiologist at the Bethesda autopsy (Dr. James Ebersole);
- Rear Admiral George Burkley (Military Physician to the President) and Capt. Robert O. Canada (Commanding Officer of the treatment hospital in the Bethesda complex);
- The Navy's offical photographer and his assistant at the Bethesda autopsy [civilian John Stringer and Floyd Riebe have each given conflicting (inconsistent) testimony about the back of the head];
- The three autopsy pathologists (Navy doctors James J. Humes and J. Thornton Boswell, and Army doctor Pierre A. Finck have generally supported the intact appearance of the head in the photo, but have all vehemently disagreed with the location of the apparent entry wound).

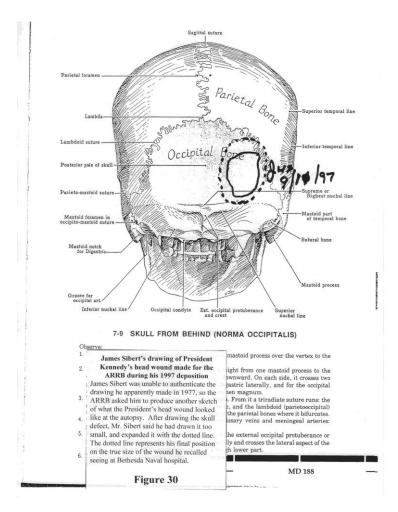
The Two FBI Agents at JFK's **Autopsy Impugned the Accuracy of This Autopsy** Photo, Under Oath.



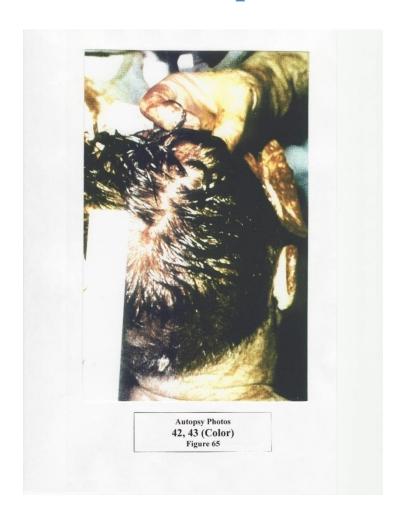
Former FBI agents James W. Sibert and Francis X. O'Neill gave this sworn testimony to the ARRB staff in 1997:

- Jim Sibert: "I don't recall anything like this at all during the autopsy...it looks like it could have been reconstructed or something...".
- Frank O'Neill: "This looks like it's been 'doctored' in some way...like the stuff has been pushed back in, and it looks like more toward the end than at the beginning...I thought there was a larger opening in the back...of the head."

In 1997, under oath before the ARRB, **former FBI agent James Sibert** made this wound diagram of the damage he observed to the back of JFK's head at the autopsy.



The Autopsy Radiologist, <u>Dr. John Ebersole</u>, also disagreed with this autopsy photo when testifying before the HSCA medical panel, in 1978.



Dr. Ebersole gave this testimony about the back-of-the-head autopsy images to the HSCA medical panel, in 1978:

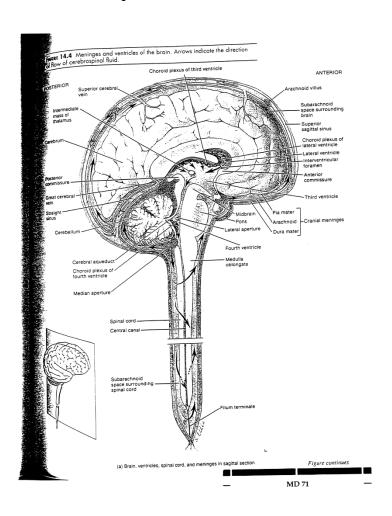
- "...my recollection is more of a *gaping* occipital wound than this...I can certainly not state that this is the way it looked..." (emphasis added)
- "[This is] More lateral. *Much more lateral and superior than I remembered.*" (emphasis added)

Likewise, the treatment staff from <u>Parkland</u> <u>Hospital in Dallas</u> observed a head wound on President Kennedy *only in the rear of the head*.

- Treatment reports from 11/22/63 described JFK's head wound as "occipital," or "occipital-parietal," or "posterior."
- In confirmation of this, several treatment physicians described seeing *cerebellar tissue* extruding from the President's head wound. (The <u>cerebellum</u> is a portion of the brain located *at the back of the skull.*)
- None of the treatment reports written at Parkland Hospital on 11/22/63 described any damage to JFK's head on the right side, directly above or forward of the right ear, or on the top of the skull.

The cerebellum is located <u>low in the skull</u> at the rear of the brain.

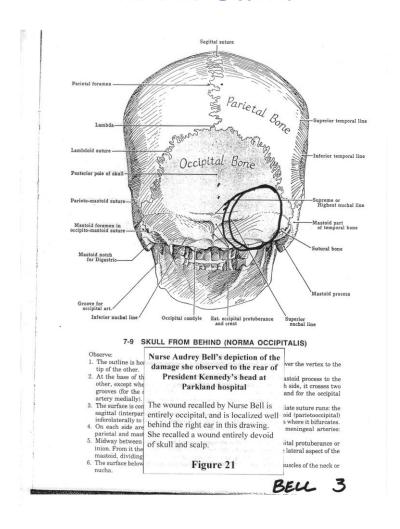
The damage to JFK's right cerebellum described by several doctors and nurses at Parkland Hospital was consistent with the wound diagrams of **posterior** damage to the skull made by Bell and Crenshaw (see next two slides).



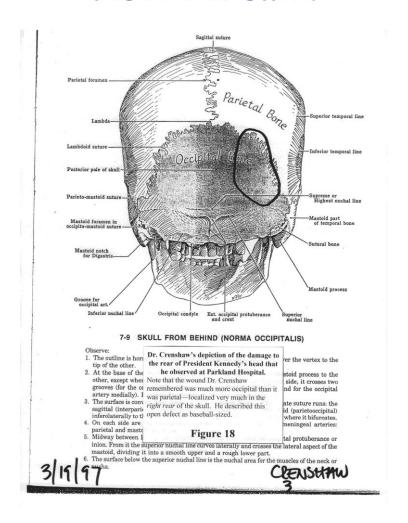
The model shown at the extreme left clearly depicts the <u>low, posterior</u> <u>location</u> of the <u>cerebellum</u>. Four treatment physicians at Parkland Hospital noted severe damage to President Kennedy's <u>right cerebellum</u>, indicating that the wound they observed truly was in the <u>right rear</u> <u>quadrant of the skull</u>. In center of frame below, the <u>occipital bone</u> is painted <u>red</u>. Most descriptions of President Kennedy's head wound at Parkland were as either "occipital," or "occipital-parietal," thus confirming that he had a large wound <u>in the right rear of his skull</u>.



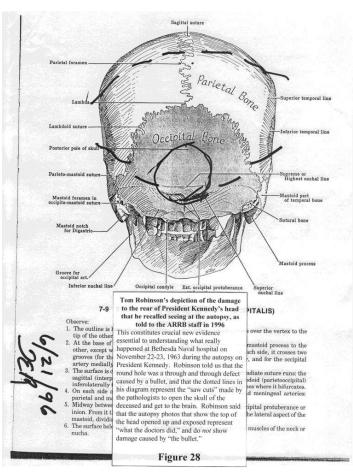
In 1997, former Parkland Hospital Head Operating Room Nurse Audrey Bell drew this JFK wound diagram for the ARRB Staff.



In 1997, former Parkland Hospital Third-Year Resident Dr. Charles Crenshaw drew this JFK wound diagram for the ARRB staff.



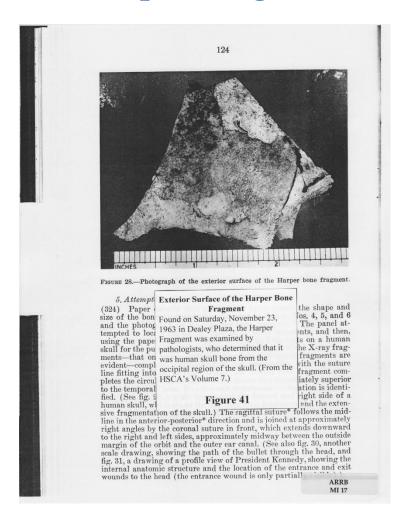
In 1996, Mortician Tom Robinson drew this diagram of JFK's head wound for the ARRB staff---confirming that the head wound seen by him upon arrival of the body at Bethesda Naval Hospital, shortly after 6:35 PM, was the same as that seen in Dallas, at Parkland Hospital.

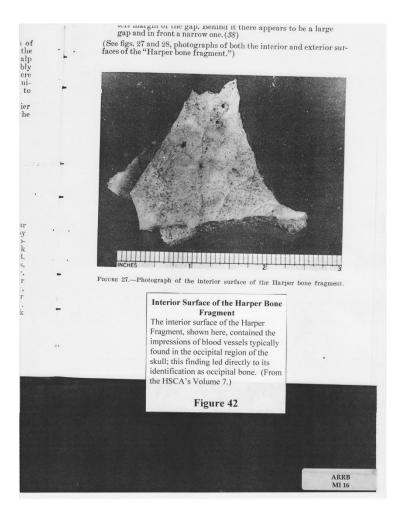


Confirming oral descriptions of an <u>exit wound in the rear</u> of JFK's head were provided by two high-ranking Naval officers to JFK researchers years later; both men (like Tom Robinson) were present at JFK's autopsy.

- Dr. George Burkley, a Rear Admiral at the time and Military Physician to the President, told author Henry Hurt in 1982, and author Michael Kurtz in 1983, that he believed President Kennedy had been killed by a conspiracy. Burkley told Kurtz that President Kennedy had a large wound "that had all the appearances of an exit wound" in the back of his head. After expressing his opinion that there had been a conspiracy, Burkley cut off all contact with each author.
- CAPT Robert O. Canada, MD, the Commanding Officer of the Bethesda Naval treatment hospital, told author Michael Kurtz in 1968 that he observed a "...very large, 3-5 cm wound in the right rear of the President's head, in the lower right occipital region." Dr. Canada said it was "clearly an exit wound," because the occipital bone was "avulsed" (exploded) outward. This information was not revealed, at Canada's request, until 2006, after his death.

Human skull bone---known as the "Harper Fragment"--was found in Dealey Plaza on Saturday, 11/23/1963. It was photographed and examined by three Dallas area pathologists (continued on next slide):

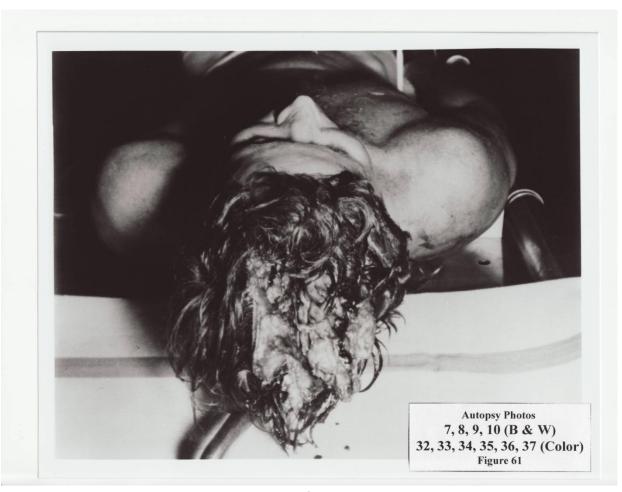




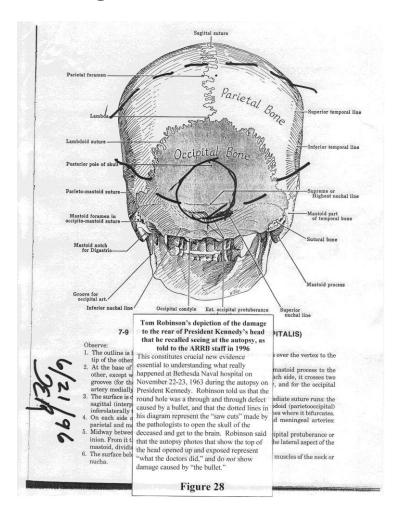
Examination of the "Harper Fragment" by three Dallas area pathologists revealed that it was <u>Occipital Bone</u>, from the rear of the skull.

- This finding corroborates the observations of all other witnesses who saw an apparent *blowout* in the rear of JFK's head.
- The Harper Fragment was delivered to Rear Admiral Burkley (JFK's military physician) by the FBI; he signed a receipt for it, and for one other skull fragment found in Dealey Plaza.
- <u>The Harper Fragment has disappeared</u>, but the photos taken by the Dallas pathologists, and given to the FBI, constitute very strong forensic evidence---evidence supportive of the eyewitness testimony from Parkland Hospital.
- The independent finding that the Harper Fragment was **occipital bone** was arrived at by pathologists Jack Harper, Gerard Noteboom, and Dr. A. B. Cairns, Head of Pathology at Methodist Hospital. They arrived at this conclusion (recorded in two FBI interviews) by **close**, **personal examination of the fragment itself**, **before there was any official explanation for the assassination**. [HSCA staff interview of Cairns *not shared* with Forensic Pathology Panel.]

Mortician Tom Robinson told the ARRB staff in 1996 that the damage seen in this autopsy photo of JFK was "what the doctors did," and was NOT damage caused by "the Bullet."



In the way of explanation, Robinson told the ARRB staff the dotted lines in his wound drawing represent the saw cuts the pathologists made to remove the brain.



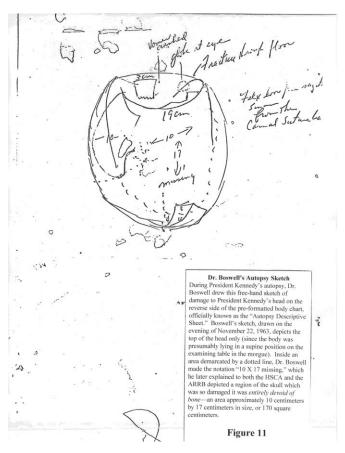
X-Ray Technician Ed Reed testified to the ARRB staff, in 1997, that he saw Navy pathologist Dr. Humes perform both an incision of the scalp, and saw cuts to the frontal bone, consistent with the damage directly above JFK's forehead in this autopsy photograph.



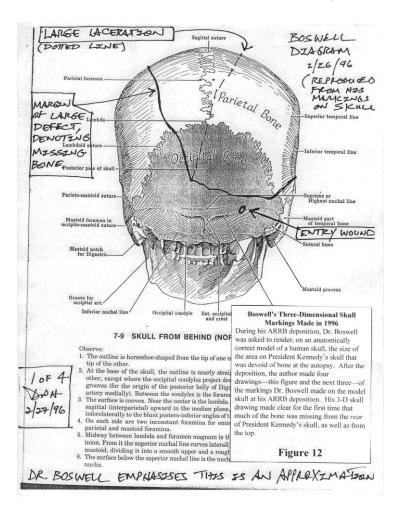
But Dr. Humes always insisted that he never had to perform a craniotomy (skull cap removal surgery) to remove the President's brain.

- Humes maintained this lie, under oath, for 33 years---before the Warren Commission, the HSCA, and the ARRB.
- He also informed Army pathologist Pierre Finck, who arrived late at Bethesda to assist with the autopsy, that "no sawing of the skull was necessary" in order to remove President Kennedy's brain (per Dr. Finck's 1965 report to his Commanding Officer, General Blumberg).

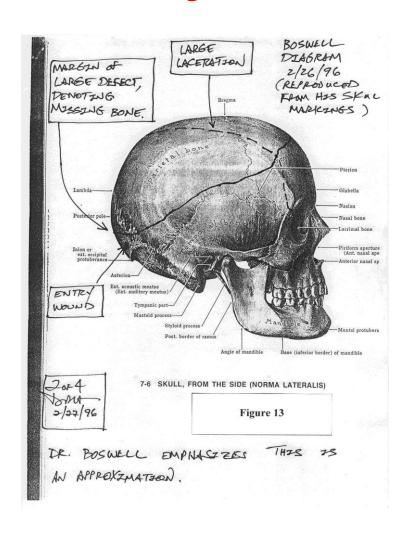
In this autopsy sketch, **Dr. Boswell**, the Navy pathologist assisting Dr. Humes, recorded the fiction of a large, superior skull wound <u>caused by a bullet</u>, *completely devoid of bone*.



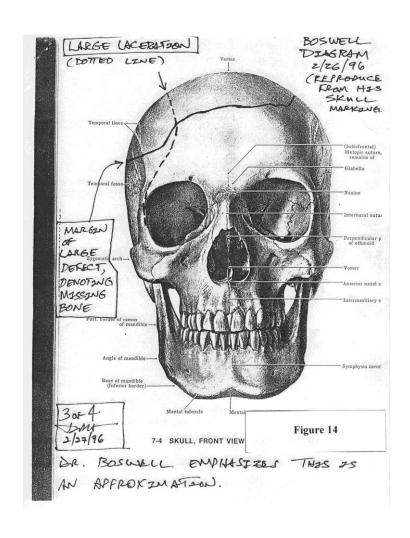
In 1996, while under oath before the ARRB, **Dr. Boswell** made a diagram on a skull model depicting the true enormity of the "bullet exit wound" (Rear View below).



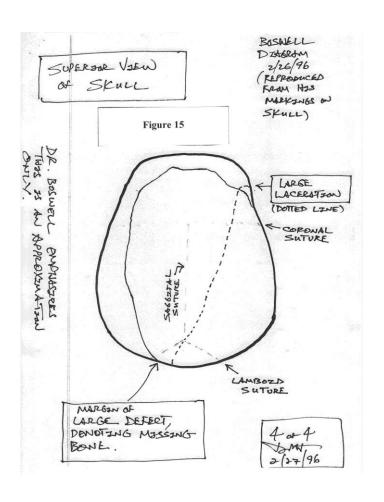
Right Lateral View of Dr. Boswell's skull model diagram.



Frontal View of Dr. Boswell's skull model diagram.



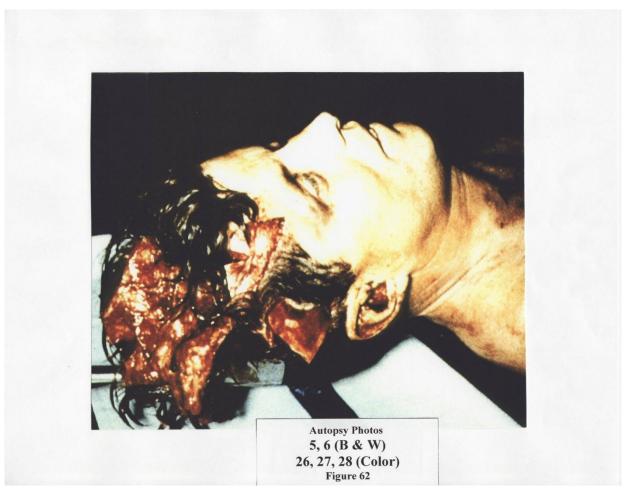
Top (Superior)View of Dr. Boswell's skull model diagram (consistent with his original autopsy sketch made on 11/22/63).



Conclusions

- Dr. Humes <u>surgically expanded</u> the original exit wound in JFK's head to five times its original size (to gain access to the brain and remove forensic evidence of a frontal shot) before the autopsy officially began.
- This post-mortem surgery allowed those controlling the coverup to *falsely claim* that the massive damage to the top and right side of the skull, seen in the autopsy photos and x-rays, was caused by a shot from behind (consistent with the Texas School Book Depository).
- The results of this illicit, clandestine surgery were sketched by Dr. Boswell, were x-rayed and photographed, and were intentionally misrepresented by both of the Navy pathologists---to the official morgue audience, and to numerous government bodies---as "damage caused by the assassin's bullet."

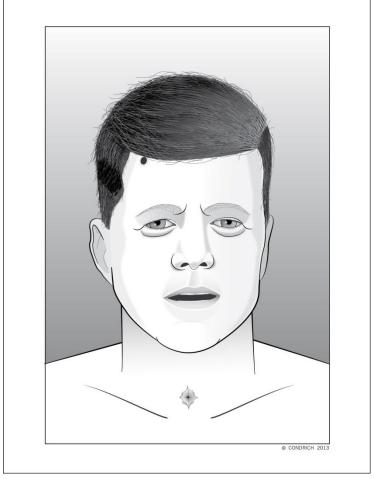
SUPPORTING EVIDENCE: The <u>bright red</u>, V-shaped trauma above the right eye is evidence of the <u>surgical</u> removal of an entry wound, caused by a shot fired from the front.



Multiple Lines of Evidence indicate that this damage above JFK's right eye was the result of surgical tampering prior to the autopsy:

- In 1988, **Dr. Paul Peters** of Parkland Hospital described this damage in a documentary televised by PBS as "an incision" and confirmed that it was <u>not present</u> when JFK was treated at Parkland Hospital.
- Two witnesses---Joe O'Donnell and Dennis David---profess to have seen autopsy photos *not in the official collection today* that depicted a **small bullet entry wound** at this exact site. (The removal of these photos from the official autopsy collection indicates **intent---namely**, *the elimination of any forensic evidence supporting frontal shots*.)
- Mortician Tom Robinson first described seeing <u>a small hole in JFK's cranium</u>, at this approximate site, to the HSCA staff in 1977.
- Dr. Boswell, one of the two Navy pathologists, first attempted to describe this V-shaped damage as a "laceration" during his testimony to the ARRB; later during his deposition he described it as "an incised wound"---i.e, an incision---an obvious Freudian slip.

THIS 2013 SKETCH IS THE ENTRANCE WOUND ABOVE THE RIGHT EYE REMOVED BY THE V-SHAPED SURGICAL INCISION PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF THE AUTOPSY; IT WAS PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF <u>A THIRD WITNESS</u>
TO A PHOTOGRAPH OF THIS WOUND. (Its size and location has been confirmed by Dennis David.)



The Likely Exit for the Bullet that Entered Above the Right Eye was in the Upper Left Rear of the Skull; that "External Beveling" is Shown in This Controversial Autopsy Photo



Three Additional Proofs of Illicit, Clandestine Pre-Autopsy Cranial Surgery at Bethesda Naval Hospital (not reported in the FBI report about the autopsy, or the extant Navy autopsy report---and not known to the public in 1963)

- 1. <u>Alan Belmont's</u> internal FBI HQ memo of 11/22/63 mentions a bullet "lodged behind the ear," and the FBI's plans to obtain it. (No such bullet was mentioned in either the FBI FD-302 report of 11/26/63, or in the autopsy report.)
- 2. Mortician Tom Robinson (of Gawler's funeral home) told both the HSCA staff and the ARRB staff that he witnessed many small metal fragments removed from the cranium at autopsy and placed in a small vial, or test tube; he estimated "10 fragments" in his 1996 ARRB interview. (Only two small fragments were taken from the morgue by the FBI as evidence; not ten.)
- 3. HMI Dennis David typed a receipt for 4 large bullet fragments, and examined them closely. He estimated their total mass as more than one bullet, and less than two bullets.

Bethesda Naval Hospital was the site of the clandestine post-mortem surgery, and the <u>timeline of events</u> reveals sufficient time *was available* to perform the illicit surgery <u>before the autopsy commenced</u> (slide 1 of 2):

- <u>Cheap shipping casket</u> arrives at *morgue loading dock* in a <u>black hearse</u> at **6:35 PM** (JFK's body); offloaded by Navy sailors. USMC Sergeant records exact time in his report.
- Andrews AFB motorcade, including a <u>light gray Navy</u> <u>ambulance</u> transporting the <u>expensive bronze Dallas</u> <u>casket</u>, arrives *at the front of Bethesda* at **6:55 PM**.
- Bronze Dallas casket (empty) quietly taken into the morgue the first time about 7:17 PM and set down in the anteroom (by two FBI agents and two Secret Service agents).
- Bronze Dallas casket taken into the Bethesda morgue the second time, at 8:00 PM, by the ceremonial honor guard (JFK's body now inside). "First autopsy incision" was at 8:15 PM.

Morgue Timeline: Conclusions (slide 2 of 2)

- <u>Illicit surgery</u> was performed on President Kennedy's body between about 6:45 PM, and about 7:05 PM, removing all forensic evidence of frontal shot(s).
- Following cranial surgery to remove evidence of shots from the front, misleading x-rays and photos were taken between about 7:05 and 7:30 PM, and the damage to the cranium caused by surgery was misrepresented for over 3 decades as the exit wound caused by a shot from behind.
- The large exit wound seen in Dallas in the right rear of the head was carefully obscured by a metal head brace during this initial photo session.
- JFK's body was placed inside the bronze Dallas casket shortly before 8:00 PM, and was "found" by the casket team, which promptly brought the body in at 8:00 PM.

Metal Head Brace Used in Photo Set-up Immediately After Clandestine Post-Mortem Surgery Reveals the Strategy for Obscuring the Condition of the Right Rear of the Skull in Most of the Autopsy Photos (no such head brace was recalled by anyone present at the autopsy from 8 to 11 PM; and it was not normally used at Bethesda)



How Did JFK's Body Arrive at Bethesda Naval Hospital at 6:35 PM, Twenty Minutes Prior to the Andrews AFB Motorcade?

- AF1 landed at Andrews AFB at 6:00 PM; "on the blocks" at 6:04 PM.
- Bronze casket from Dallas driven away in light gray Navy cardiac ambulance at 6:09 PM, enroute Bethesda Naval Hospital. [TV]
- LBJ makes brief statement before microphones at 6:13 PM. [TV]
- LBJ's helo, "Army 1," takes off at 6:19 PM; television Klieg lights extinguished almost immediately. [TV]
- "Army 1" lands at White House South Lawn at 6:26 PM, per Manchester. (7 minute trip)
- JFK's body takes off in helo for Bethesda, sometime between 6:20 and 6:22 PM, in a White House helicopter. (8-10 minute trip) [Est.]
- JFK's body arrives at Bethesda O-Club parking lot at about 6:30 PM, and is met by Gawler's funeral home hearse, placed in a shipping casket, and driven to the morgue loading dock. [Est.]
- Hearse/shipping casket arrive at morgue loading dock at 6:35 PM,
 per the Boyajian report.

Autopsy Photos (Conclusion)

- An analysis of all W.C., HSCA, and ARRB testimony (and unsworn interviews) reveals that a maximum of 18 different views of the body shot at the autopsy are missing---that is, they are not in the official collection placed in the Archives on October 31, 1966. Missing views include: [See Chapters 4 and 12 of *Inside the ARRB*]
 - Close-ups of entrance wound in rear of head, taken from outside and inside the skull;
 - Photos of interior of chest (bruise reportedly at top of pleural cavity);
 - Photos of body sitting erect (propped up) showing large exit wound in rear of skull;
 - Close-ups of the back of the head showing large exit wound in right rear;
 - Photos of probes in the body showing angles of bullet tracks;
 - Photos of small wound of entrance in the forehead, high above the right eye, approximately in the hairline.

The <u>absence</u> of many images known to have been taken, and the obvious <u>alteration of the cranial wounds and the throat wound</u> after the body left Dallas, provide more than adequate grounds for a <u>successful legal challenge</u> of the entire collection of autopsy photographs of the body. FURTHERMORE, the <u>interruption of the chain-of-custody of the President's body</u> (arrival in the wrong casket, and in a zippered body bag) further invalidates any autopsy findings or images.

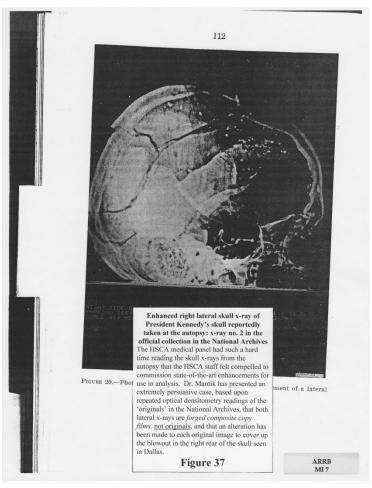
The JFK Skull X-Rays

- This section features the outstanding work of **Dr. David Mantik**, **MD**, **PhD** (**Physics**), a <u>radiation oncologist</u> by trade, who is extremely familiar with the interpretation of x-rays of the human body using the techniques of *optical densitometry*.
- Dr. Mantik has made nine (9) separate visits to the National Archives to study the JFK autopsy materials, and has focused primarily on the JFK skull x-rays. Dr. Mantik had to obtain the permission of the Kennedy family to obtain access to the official collection, under the restrictive terms of the Kennedy family Deed of Gift of Oct. 29, 1966. (Dr. Cyril Wecht assisted Dr. Mantik in obtaining Burke Marshall's permission.)
- The following slides are a summation of my extensive discussion of the JFK x-rays in Chapter 5 of *Inside the ARRB*. [Dr. Mantik reviewed and approved my descriptions of his work.]

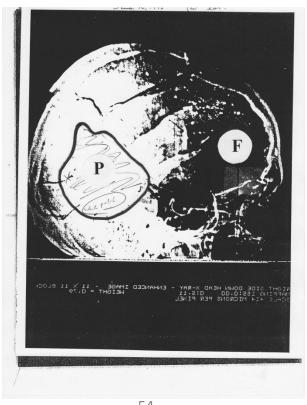
Two of the three extant <u>Skull X-Rays</u> were altered following the autopsy to remove evidence of exit at the rear of President Kennedy's skull.

- <u>Two</u> of five skull x-rays were presumably destroyed (for they are not in the official collection today).
- Dr. David Mantik, MD, PhD---using the science of optical densitometry---has proven during his 9 visits to the National Archives that the surviving 3 skull x-rays are composite copy films----forgeries----not originals.
- The two lateral skull x-rays show an impossibly dense "white patch" in the right-rear of the skull, obscuring the exit wound seen in both Dallas and at Bethesda.
- The anterior-posterior (A-P) skull x-ray has had an apparent "bullet fragment" (conveniently matching the accused assassin's weapon) superimposed on the image.

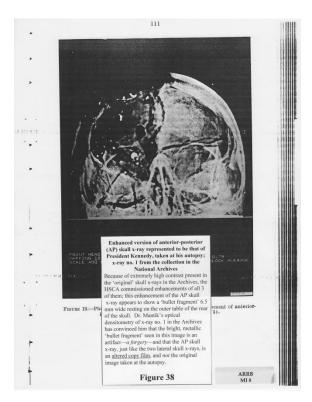
President Kennedy's **Right Lateral Skull X-Ray** displayed such high contrast that the HSCA staff decided to create an <u>enhancement</u> in 1978. **Instead of revealing <u>missing</u>** <u>mass</u> in the right-rear of the skull (consistent with the Parkland Hospital "blowout"), it displays an <u>unusually lucent</u> (or bright) area in the rear of the skull, behind the right ear. (In x-rays, bright areas are normally indicative of very dense material.)



Dr. David Mantik's empirical measurements of **Both Lateral Skull X-Rays** in the National Archives---using **Optical Densitometry**---has revealed that the "White Patch" shown below (Area P) transmits about **1100 Times More Light** than the frontal region of the skull x-ray (Area F). (It **SHOULD** only transmit **2** or **3** times as much light on a normal skull x-ray.) **THE CONCLUSION:** Area P was created by "light blasting" that region when the lateral x-rays were copied. This alteration of the lateral x-rays was performed to hide the blowout in the right rear of the skull.



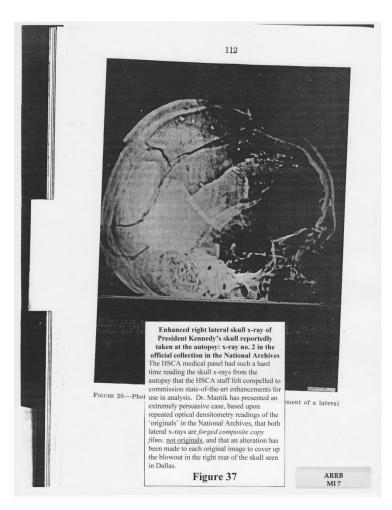
Study of the single Anterior-Posterior (A-P) Skull X-Ray in the National Archives by Dr. Mantik, using Optical Densitometry, revealed that the bright, 6.5 millimeter wide object is Impossibly Dense on this A-P skull x-ray, and yet Is Quite Insubstantial on the Right Lateral Skull X-Rays. CONCLUSION: It is a Photographic Artifact, imposed upon the x-ray during the copying process. The intent was to mimic a "bullet fragment" from the 6.5 mm ammunition purportedly used by the accused assassin.



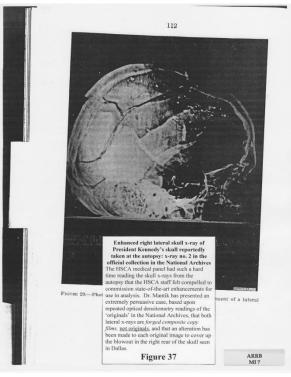
Skull X-Rays (continued)

- During their ARRB depositions in 1996, <u>all three pathologists</u> testified that they *did not recall* seeing the "incriminating bullet fragment" that is now seen on the A-P skull film <u>on either that same skull x-ray at the autopsy</u>, *or* on the body of the President.
- There is *no mention whatsoever* of the "bright fragment" seen in the extant A-P skull x-ray in either the JFK Autopsy Protocol (on the body), or in the Supplemental Autopsy Report (reporting on the condition of the brain).
- The sole purpose of taking x-rays at the autopsy was to locate bullet fragments, so they could be removed and subjected to forensic study. The 6.5 mm object is now the densest object on the A-P skull x-ray; if it had been present on 11/22/63, it would have been noticed.

The Extremely Dark "Void" in the Frontal Region of the Skull troubled both Dr. Humes (the chief pathologist at the autopsy) and former FBI agent O'Neill during their ARRB Depositions---neither man recalled seeing such an extremely dark region on the lateral skull x-rays during the autopsy on JFK. The extreme contrast seen in the 3 JFK skull x-rays may be an artifact of imperfect forgery (all 3 are copy films).



The <u>Fragment Trail</u> in the Right Lateral JFK Skull X-Ray Exposes Another Falsehood Perpetrated by Dr. Humes, the Chief Prosector: The autopsy report states that the fragment trail led from the bullet entry site near the EOP, low in the rear of the skull, <u>upwards</u> toward the "exit wound" in the right parietal region. In actuality, however, the fragment trail leads <u>from a point high above the right eye, toward the upper rear of the skull</u>. When asked about this serious discrepancy between the autopsy report and the lateral x-rays during his ARRB deposition, Dr. Humes had no explanation.



JFK Skull X-Rays (conclusion)

- Dr. Mantik would easily constitute an "expert witness" at trial, and his work in the Archives with the "actual materials" could be used to **discredit and impugn the three surviving skull x-rays**, on the following grounds:
 - They are not originals, but are <u>copy films</u>.
 - There are <u>photographic artifacts</u> imposed on all 3 surviving JFK skull x-rays by "light-blasting" during the copying process; they are not only copy films, but they are ALTERED copy films---forged, composite copy films.
- Dr. Mantik's conclusion (based on optical densitometry study of the A-P skull x-ray) that there is <u>no entry wound in the bone, high in the rear of the</u> **<u>skull</u>** contradicts the findings of the Clark Panel (Dr. Russell Morgan) and the HSCA's Forensic Pathology Panel (which endorsed his findings), that there was an entry wound seen in the right lateral x-ray high in the rear of the skull, 100 mm above the EOP. The ARRB's 3 outside medical consultants, Dr. Douglas Ubelaker (Forensic Anthropologist), Dr. Robert H. Kirschner (Forensic Pathologist), and Dr. John J. Fitzpatrick (Forensic Radiologist), unanimously stated that they saw no entry wound in the right lateral x-ray (thus contradicting the Clark Panel and HSCA). Both Ubelaker and Fitzpatrick stated they saw no entry wound in the A-P x-ray (and Kirschner expressed no opinion). Thus, they independently supported Dr. Mantik's conclusions that there was no entry wound high in the rear of the skull. [This suggests the HSCA was incorrect in relocating the entrance wound in the back of the skull.]

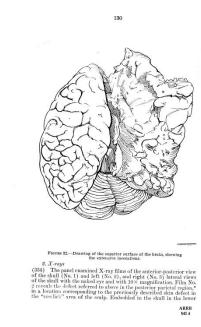
The Two Brain Exams (Overview)

- My discovery in May of 1996 of a **timeline** (based largely on HSCA interviews and Finck's notes) **strongly supporting two post-autopsy brain examinations after the autopsy on JFK's body**, was strongly supported by the sworn testimony before the ARRB of autopsy photographer John Stringer; Dr. Boswell; and Dr. Finck---as well as by the ARRB testimony of former FBI agent Francis O'Neill, and the recollections of mortician Tom Robinson (ARRB), re: *missing mass*.
- The discovery of two separate brain exams following JFK's autopsy is the strongest proof of a U.S. government cover-up in the medical evidence arena. [See Chapter 10 of *Inside the ARRB*]
 - This charade was a willful act by Drs. Humes and Boswell, the two Navy pathologists.
 - They were present at both events; Dr.Humes orchestrated both events.
 - Dr. Finck was present only at the second brain exam, and was thus victimized.
 - The brain photos in the National Archives, which the HSCA agreed *could not be authenticated*, CANNOT BE (and ARE NOT) photographs of JFK's brain. They are photographs of someone else's brain, a substitute specimen from the Bethesda medical school, created during the second brain exam in an attempt to fool history. The use of this substitute brain allowed the authentic photos of JFK's brain to be suppressed.

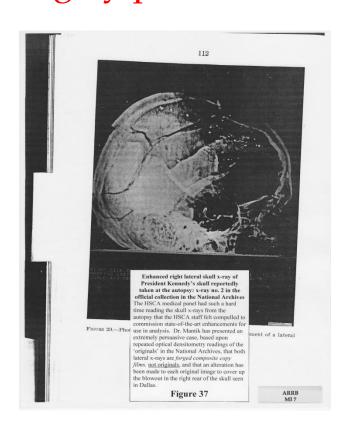
The Final Act of <u>Deception</u> in the Medical Evidence Arena Was the Placement of Substitute Brain Photos in the Official Collection

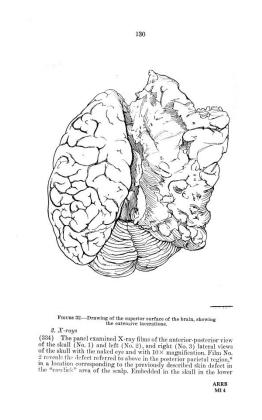
- The brain photos in the official autopsy collection *do not* show the pattern of damage seen at Parkland hospital in Dallas, or at the autopsy, by numerous credible witnesses. (The cerebellum is undamaged, and the damage seen appears to be consistent with a shot from behind. Furthermore, too much mass is present.)
- A timeline study by the ARRB staff has shown conclusively that **two brain exams were conducted after JFK's autopsy** (not just one, as there should have been).
- JFK's brain was examined at the **first exam** on 11/25/1963, and photographed. The official autopsy photographer, John Stringer, disowned the brain photos in the National Archives in 1996, under oath before the ARRB, because they are taken on the wrong kind of film; from the wrong vantage point; and because the photos he took of <u>individual sections of the brain</u> are not present.
- The photos in the Archives appear to have been taken at a **second brain exam** conducted between 11/29 and 12/02 (and are images of a **substitute brain**).

This HSCA Brain Diagram represents the "superior" photos of a brain in the official autopsy collection. Autopsy photographer John Stringer said it could NOT have been taken by him [wrong film type]; and former FBI agent O'Neill said it could NOT be an image of President Kennedy's brain, because too much mass was present. CONCLUSION: It is a photo of a substitute brain, taken at the second brain exam. The Intent Was to Make It Appear JFK Was Shot From Behind. Note that the RIGHT CEREBELLUM IS INTACT. John Stringer, Frank O'Neill, and Tom Robinson (and the Parkland Hospital Treatment Physicians) all insisted that the right cerebellum was SEVERELY DAMAGED, and partially missing.



The Brain Photos in the Official Collection Starkly
Disagree with the Two Lateral Skull X-Rays:
There is massive tissue loss in the forebrain shown
in the lateral x-rays, yet the forebrain's mass <u>is</u>
largely present in the Archives photographs





JFK's Brain: Conclusions

- The following facts would **uphold any legal challenge** to the use of the brain photographs at trial:
 - The photos taken at the first exam (11/25) are not in the official collection (per John Stringer: wrong type of film for both color and B & W, photos of coronal sections not present, and basilar photos he did not shoot are present)
 - The photos taken <u>at the second exam</u> (11/29-12/02) ARE PRESENT in the offical collection, per Dr. Finck's "Blumberg Report" (photos of superior *and inferior* aspects of brain, *no coronal sections*)
 - Suppression of the photos taken at the first brain exam clearly invalidate the photos taken at the second exam
 - A brain weight of 1500 grams was recorded in the Supplementary Autopsy Report (the average weight of an average normal male brain is only about 1350 grams, and the upper limit is 1600 grams); this weight is *entirely inconsistent* with **Francis O'Neill's ARRB testimony** that over half the brain's mass was missing when he saw it at the autopsy on the body; and *entirely inconsistent* with **Dr. McClelland's W.C. testimony** that at least a third of the brain's mass was missing when he looked inside the wound at Parkland Hospital. [No brain weight was recorded on the Autopsy Descriptive Sheet---this makes the 1500 gram weight recorded later dubious, and not worthy of belief.]
 - The <u>intact right cerebellum</u> in the brain photos is *entirely inconsistent* with those who recall severe damage and tissue loss in the right cerebellum: **four (4) Parkland doctors, Francis O'Neill, and Tom Robinson.** (John Stringer also recalled some damage to the right cerebellum.)
 - The fact that what was left of the **authentic brain** (6" x 8 " container containing "gross material" in para 9 of Apr '65 inventory) **is now missing,** is consistent with the suppression of the photos from the first brain exam, and calls into question the validity of the existing brain photos.

The Extant Autopsy Report, The Post-Mortem
Photographs of JFK's Body, The Extant JFK Skull
X-Rays, and the Brain Photographs Would All Be
Successfully Challenged At Trial and Would Not
Be Admitted Into Evidence

- So what really happened in Dealey Plaza, if these "official" items of evidence have no credibility?
- The following slides present an overview of what we can conclude likely happened to President Kennedy in Dealey Plaza.
 - Since the autopsy report, autopsy photographs of the body, skull x-rays, and brain photographs are highly suspect and/or discredited, the observations of the <u>Parkland treatment</u> <u>physicians</u>, and <u>key eyewitnesses</u> in <u>Dealey Plaza</u>, and at <u>Bethesda Naval Hospital</u>, are the primary tools we have for making these conclusions.

Summary of the Three Head Shots

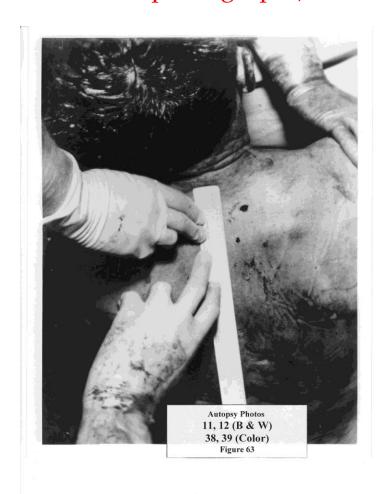
- 1. From behind (2nd floor, DAL-TEX Bldg.): Entered low in the right rear of the skull near the EOP; likely did not exit (removed prior to autopsy). This shot travelled on a near-horizontal trajectory and severely damaged the orbit of the right eye (orbit cracked, vomer crushed, per Boswell's notes). [All 3 autopsy pathologists described this wound consistently.]
- 2. From the immediate right front near the corner of the stockade fence on the grassy knoll (either "Badge Man," or the "Skinny Holland"/HSCA shooter): Entered above the right ear, in the temporal bone, and exited from the right rear of the skull, creating the large blowout (devoid of scalp and skull) seen at Parkland Hospital, and by Clint Hill in the limousine. This is the wound described by Dr. Clark in Dallas as possibly "tangential." (It was not tangential, after all.) [Supporting arguments: Bill Newman; Zapruder's TV interview; Quentin Schwinn's drawing; James Curtis Jenkins at JFK Lancer, in 2013; Dr. Grossman's ARRB diagram # 2; and the Zapruder film.]
- 3. From the right front much farther down the fence line (near where the overpass "railroad bridge" intersects with the stockade fence): Entered high above the right eye, and exited from the upper left rear of the skull. [Responsible for high fragment trail in the lateral x-rays; its exit probably caused the beveled notch in autopsy photos 17, 18, 44 and 45.]

Summary of the Two Body Shots

- 1. From behind: Entered the upper right posterior thorax near T-3 and did not exit the body; and removed during clandestine surgery prior to the autopsy. (Possible "short round" or ricochet.) The autopsy report that exists today states this bullet was not found in the body (but falsely concludes it transited the neck, and exited from the throat); however, two witnesses, Paul O'Connor and Jerrol Custer, reported a bullet (or large fragment) was removed from intercostal tissue (or fell out of the upper thorax) at the Bethesda morgue (presumably prior to 8:00 PM).
- 2. From the front: Entered just below the larynx, just to the right of the mid line, ranged downward, and did not exit the body. This throat wound was properly identified at Parkland Hospital; but was obliterated by clandestine surgery at Bethesda prior to the commencement of the autopsy (when the bullet was removed). Evidence of where bullet lodged may have been the large bruise atop the right lung, in the pleural dome, reported in the autopsy report (photos now missing). The most likely source of this shot was the South Knoll, to the left front of the limousine; this shot penetrated the windshield, as noted by 4 witnesses at Parkland the day of the assassination; by a S.S. agent late on 11/22/63; and by a Ford manager on 11/25/63 in Detroit. [Anthony DeFiore's Z225 is persuasive.]

Posterior Thorax Wound

(Only an exhumation will answer the many questions that surround this photograph.)



Obliterated Throat Wound

(Destroyed by clandestine pre-autopsy surgery.)



An Earlier Version of Tampering Shows A
Vertical Incision Bisecting the Original, Small
Horizontal Tracheotomy Incision, with 4 Flaps
Reflected (in this 2013 sketch)



Five Shots Definitely Hit President Kennedy, from Three Directions: 2 shots from Behind, 1 shot from the Left Front, and 2 shots from the Right Front of the Limousine. This constitutes undeniable evidence of crossfire, and therefore of conspiracy.

- Once a researcher crosses this threshold and is convinced that there
 was a conspiracy, he/she must "get out of Dealey Plaza" and focus
 on the coverup.
- Continuing to obsess over the details of what happened in Dealey Plaza (the complete story can never be known) reduces the assassination to a "parlor game," and trivializes it.
- Studying the coverup, and how quickly it was implemented, and by whom, reveals that **America experienced a Coup d'Etat in 1963.**
- The proper question then becomes: WHY WAS JFK REMOVED FROM OFFICE? [Addressed at the end of this presentation]

The Authenticity of the Zapruder Film Could Be Seriously Challenged at Trial

- The film's **image content** strongly suggests alteration, for two principal reasons:
 - Apparent omissions ("known events" not included in film)
 - Apparent alteration of image frames (wound discrepancies)
- The film's **chain-of-custody** is not at all what it was represented to be for years, and proves there was a high level of interest in the film by the Federal government the weekend of the assassination:
 - Irregularities in the film's chain-of-custody (the "2 NPIC events") strongly suggest alteration by the U.S. government
 - The CIA witheld key information about the film's handling and processing <u>from both the Rockefeller Commission</u>, **and one of its** own key employees, in 1975

Wound Discrepancies

- The famous **Zapruder home movie** of President Kennedy's assassination in the National Archives appears to be an **altered film**, *not* the authentic, out-of-camera original.
 - The true exit wound in the <u>right rear</u> of the head has been crudely blacked out;
 - The large head wound seen in the top of the head may be nothing but artwork, for it is entirely inconsistent with the wound seen at Parkland Hospital in Dallas, Texas. None of the treating personnel described damage to the top of the head the day of the assassination. Furthermore, in his ARRB deposition, Dr. Jones testified that he saw no indications of missing bone in the top of the head. [Flap in right parietal/temporal area is almost certainly "real," per Zapruder's TV interview, Dr. Grossman's ARRB wound diagram; Bill Newman; James Curtis Jenkins at Lancer in 2013; and Tom Robinson's ARRB wound diagram. ALSO, only such a flap is consistent with Dino Brugioni's vertical head explosion. Flap was probably closed soon after the shooting, which is why it was not seen at Parkland.] 73

Other Indicators of the Film's Likely Alteration

- The limousine's turn from Houston to Elm is missing from the extant film (and yet was filmed, according to Zapruder and Sitzman);
- The exit debris seen traveling to the left rear of JFK's head by numerous Dealey Plaza eyewitnesses is not seen in the extant film [seen in Dealey Plaza by the Willis family, Charles Brehm; the debris impacted DPD motorcycle officers Bobby W. Hargis and B. J. Martin (and James Chaney); seen in color prints by Dallas County surveyors Brennaman and West; recalled by Erwin Swartz in Noel Twyman's interview in *Bloody Treason*];
- The rapid motion of JFK's body "back and to the left" (the so-called "head snap") was not described by Dealey Plaza eyewitnesses. [This rapid motion in the extant film may be an unintended artifact of the film's alteration; removal of several exit debris frames would have made any motion of JFK's body to the left rear speed up dramatically when the film was played back.]
- Over 50 witnesses claim the limousine (or the motorcade) briefly stopped during the assassination; yet the limousine "car stop" is not seen in the extant film. (If Zapruder filmed at 48 FPS vice 16 FPS, its removal may have been feasible without a noticeable jump cut.) [See next slide]

On 11/22/63, Both Walter Cronkite (CBS) and Bob Clark (ABC) Reported On National Television That the President's Limousine Briefly Stopped During the Assassination



Audio Interviews with DPD Motorcycle Patrolmen in 1971 Confirm the "Car Stop" Reported by Cronkite and Clark on National TV (Source: Fred Newcomb/Larry Rivera)

- <u>Bobby W. Hargis</u>: After first shot, limo driver "almost stopped the car"...limo stopped "3 to 4 seconds, maybe 5 to 6" seconds...described the car stop as "a rolling stop" where the vehicle was traveling "less than 1 mph." Got off bike and ran across the street to north side of Elm.
- James Chaney: "I don't know whether the lead car stopped or not but I know Kennedy's car apparently did because it was officers that run [sic] from the left hand side, in front of me...I know I stopped...Hargis, the motorcycle escort on the other side run across the front...I know the second car [Queen Mary] did [stop] 'cause I recall the officers...and officer Hargis jumped off the motor [sic] and run in front of me...Hargis did [come to a stop], he got off his motorcycle over on the left hand side and run between those 2 cars...and run in front of me, so apparently I did too."
- Stavis Ellis: "I know that down on the street a piece of his skull blew out of the car and blew over on the grass, and a kid picked it up; a Secret Service man took it away from him and threw it in the back of the car...he put it back in the car at the---right there as it happened." (Reported to Ellis by Chaney or Jackson)

Another Indicator of the Zapruder Film's Alteration: **The 3 Extant First Generation Copies** Are **Not Consistent** With The Procedures Used to Create 3 Contact Prints at the Jamieson Lab in Dallas on 11/22/63

- The Jamieson Lab used the "full frame aperture" (picture plus sound track) setting on its contact printer on 11/22/63 to run off the three contact prints for Mr. Zapruder. [Source: Jamieson letter to H.L. dated 2/04/1998, published on page 265 of H.L.'s 2004 book; and Zavada's ARRB Report: Jamieson letter to Zavada dated 10/21/1997.]
 - Therefore, on today's 3 so-called "first generation" copies there should be images between the sprocket holes, since intersprocket images are present on the so-called "original" film, and indeed, are always present when shooting at full telephoto on 11/22 in Dealey Plaza with a Bell and Howell Zoomatic Camera.
 - However, the intersprocket area is masked---blacked out---on today's 3 "first generation" copies.
- The Jamieson Lab *DID NOT "bracket"* the exposures for the three contact prints they created for Mr. Zapruder. [Source: Zavada Report; letter from Zavada to Jamieson dated 10/8/97, letter from Jamieson to Zavada dated 10/21/1997, and letter from Jamieson to Zavada dated 11/20/1997. Jamieson recants in letter to Zavada on 4/21/1998, admitting to a *hypothetical possibility of bracketing*, after intensive lobbying by Zavada; in this letter he also recanted about the use of "full frame aperture."]
 - Therefore, the 3 "same-day copies" exposed for Mr. Zapruder should have had the same exact exposure, and should today exhibit the same film density.
 - However, today's 3 "first generation copies" are clearly bracketed, per Roland Zavada [Feb. 2000 Addendum to his Sep. 1998 ARRB Report]: one of them is "too dark," one is "just right," and one is "too light."

The CIA and Secret Service Together Coordinated a Compartmentalized Operation Surrounding the Zapruder Film the Weekend of JFK's Assassination (slide 1 of 2):

- CIA's NPIC (National Photographic Interpretation Center, in Washington, D.C.) prepared <u>briefing boards</u> from the *slit, camera-original 8mm wide* "double 8" home movie on the evening of Nov 23-24, 1963. The briefing boards mounted enlargements---prints---made from individual movie frames. (This was "Event # 1.")
- A second set of briefing boards---apparently of an altered Zapruder film---were prepared one day later at NPIC, on the evening of Nov 24-25, 1963. This second film was an *unslit*, 16 mm wide "double 8" film, displaying all the characteristics of an as-yet unslit camera-original home movie, that had been couriered to NPIC in Washington from a highly classified Kodak film lab in Rochester, N.Y., called "The Hawkeye Plant," one of the world's premier film labs, which was under contract to do sensitive work for the CIA. (This was "Event # 2.)

NPIC Events #1 and #2 (slide 2 of 2):

- The <u>briefing boards</u> **from Event** # 1 apparently convinced CIA Director John McCone <u>that JFK was not killed by a lone gunman, but rather by multiple shooters</u>; those briefing boards cannot be located today.
- One set of briefing boards from Event # 2 survives today in the National Archives; it appears to be consistent in every way with the extant Zapruder film in the National Archives.
- Events # 1 and # 2 intentionally utilized completely different teams of personnel; each team had no knowledge of the other's activity until the year 2009. The work team for Event # 2 (Homer McMahon and Ben Hunter) was prohibited from discussing it with any of their co-workers, including their own supervisors.
- Reknown photo-interpreter **Dino Brugioni** has recalled <u>different image content---a different head explosion---</u>in the camera-original 8 mm film he processed <u>at Event # 1</u>, than exists in the extant film in the Archives today. The clear implication: at the CIA's request, Kodak changed the image content in the Zapruder film.

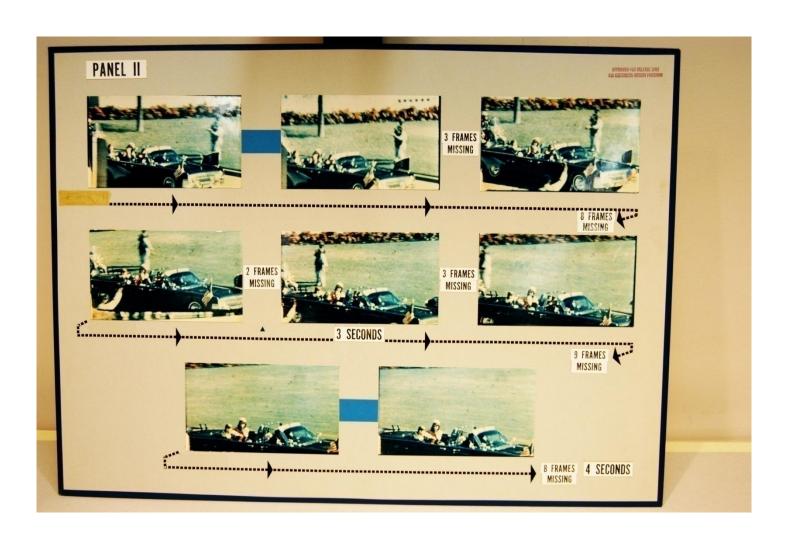
Summary of Differences Between NPIC Events 1 and 2

- Event # 1 (Presided over by duty officer Dino Brugioni, assisted by Ralph Pearse and Bill Banfield): A slit, 8 mm film was brought by two Secret Service agents directly from the airport at 10 PM, Saturday night, November 23rd; they had not yet seen the film. An 8mm projector had to be purchased to view it. Two briefing boards were made after they left at 3 AM (with the film in hand): two panels each, joined by a hinge in the middle.
- Event # 2 (Late Sunday night, November 24th, Navy Capt. Sands introduced *one Secret Service agent*, Bill Smith, to Homer McMahon and Ben Hunter of NPIC). "Bill Smith" stated he couriered the original film from *Hawkeyeworks* in Rochester, N.Y; <u>film was a 16 mm unslit double 8 film</u>. Three sets of prints were made, and <u>only one set</u> of the four-panel briefing boards survives today.

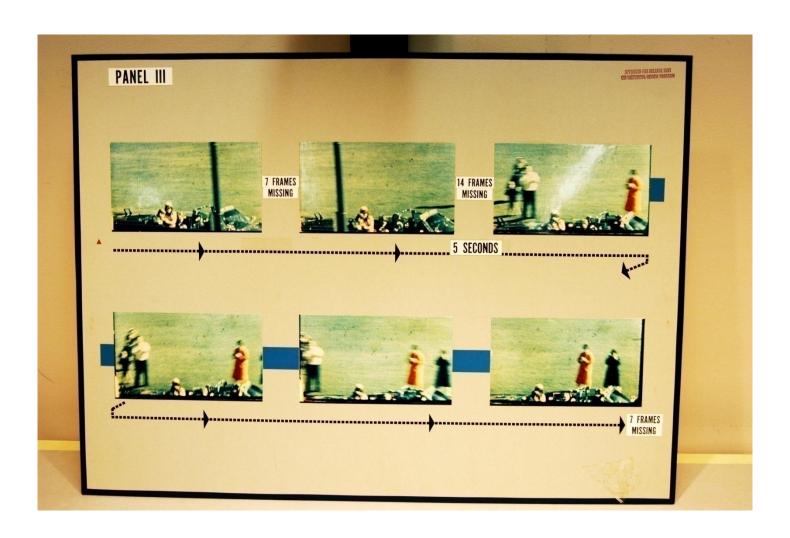
NPIC Panel #1 (from Event # 2)



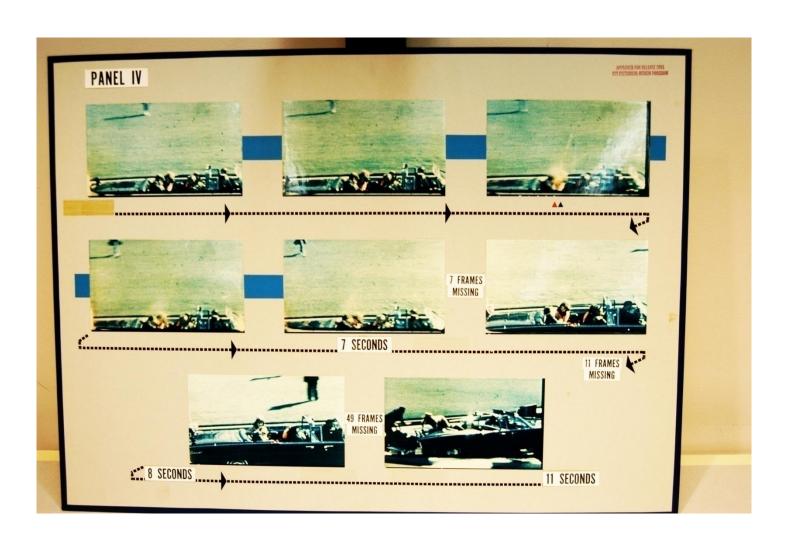
NPIC Panel # 2 (from Event #2)



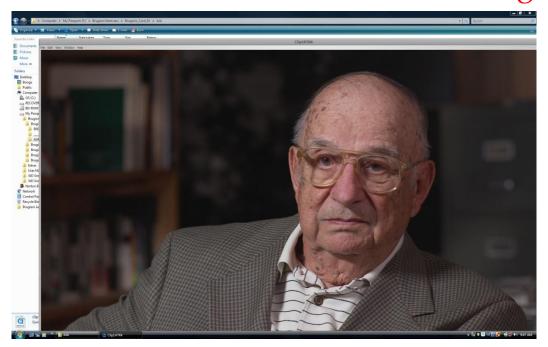
NPIC Panel #3 (from Event # 2)



NPIC Panel # 4 (from Event # 2)



Dino Brugioni was the Chief Information Officer at NPIC in 1963, and presided over Event # 1. He was adamant during 2009 interviews with Peter Janney that he did *not* make these 4 briefing board panels (which are preserved at the National Archives today, and are verified to have originated with Event # 2). He reaffirmed, for me, in a July 2011 video interview, that these 4 briefing board panels are *NOT* those he made at Event # 1 with the original film.



Dino Brugioni's Recollections of the <u>Head Shot</u> from his examination of the Camera-Original Film on 11/22/63.

- He says the **head explosion** he recalls was quite shocking: *much higher in the air than in Frame 313*, and that a large piece of skull or other biological material was launched vertically into the air. Dino recalls a <u>vertical head explosion</u>, not one to the left rear. [Per 2011 audio interview with Peter Janney and 2011 video interview with Doug Horne]
- He <u>does not recall</u> the "red mist" seen in Frame 313 today---instead, he recalls a <u>white mist</u>. [Per 2011 video interview with Horne]
- He insists that whereas the "head explosion" in the extant Zapruder film only consists of *one frame*, that the head explosion he viewed on 11/23/63 *HAD TO CONSIST OF MORE THAN JUST ONE IMAGE FRAME*. He was adamant about this. [Per 2011 audio interview with Janney, and 2011 video interview with Horne]

Audio Excerpt of Dino Brugioni Speaking with Peter Janney About Zapruder Frame 313 (the "head explosion") on April 28, 2011



The CIA Engaged in a Zapruder Film Cover-Up in 1975 When Dealing with the Rockefeller Commission

- The NPIC Director, Mr. John Hicks, was informed by Dino Brugioni about the 2-panel briefing boards created by Dino (at Event # 1). The surviving briefing board was shown to him by Brugioni. Hicks expressed considerable anger, and ordered Brugioni to "get rid of it." [It was sent to CIA Director Colby's office by messenger.]
- Mr. Hicks did not inform Dino Brugioni about the 4-panel briefing board, and analytical notes, also found at NPIC.
- Mr. Hicks informed Mr. Olsen of the Rockefeller Commission ONLY about the 4-panel briefing board (Event # 2), and NOT about the 2-panel briefing board (event # 1). Hicks also created a written summary for the Commission of NPIC Z-film activity that *intentionally conflated* the two distinct events into only one event.

Hollywood's Digital Technology Is Now Being Used to Analyze the Zapruder Film

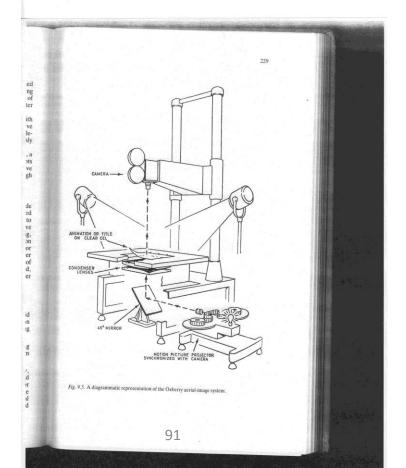
The next several slides will discuss: (1) how a couple in the Hollywood film industry obtained a certified copy of the Zapruder film from the National Archives; (2) how they digitized each frame with state-of-the-art digital scanners; and (3) their continuing effort to study apparent visual anomalies found in the film.

High-resolution scans of the Extant Zapruder Film in the National Archives reveal significant anomalies in the images of the back of JFK's head.

- In 2008, a husband-wife team in Hollywood purchased a third generation, 35 mm dupe negative of the extant Zapruder film from the National Archives, and created high-definition digital scans of each frame, at two different resolutions: "HD" (1920 x 1080 pixels per frame, or almost 2.1 million pixels per frame); and also at the current state-of-the-art "6K" (resulting in scans that are 6144 x 4668 pixels per image frame, or over 28.6 million pixels per frame).
- The digital scans are in **logarithmic color** (*not* the "linear color" that we are accustomed to seeing on finished products on television and in movie theaters)---that is, they are **flat scans**, which while appearing a bit "washed out," reveal a maximum in image content.
- The digital scans of numerous frames of the extant Zapruder film reveal significant anomalies which appear to be crude blacking out of the true exit wound seen at Parkland hospital (and at Bethesda Naval hospital, prior to the illicit surgery that was performed there).

In his 1965 textbook, *The Technique of Special Effects Cinematography*, **Professor Raymond Fielding** discussed in print, for the first time, the "black arts" of Hollywood---how the film industry created visual effects in film. One of the two methods he discussed, **Aerial Imaging**, was almost certainly the technique used to alter the Zapruder film. This illustration from Fielding's textbook depicts a typical "aerial optical printer" setup used to create visual effects in the 1950s and

1960s.



This illustration from Fielding's textbook shows an Oxberry optical printer, modified with an animation stand to perform "aerial imaging" visual effects. The bottom line: the technology <u>did exist</u> in 1963 to optically remove frames from the Zapruder film (through step printing) and to superimpose animation (i.e., artwork) on top of desired film frames.



Close-up of Oxberry Aerial Optical Printer with Animation Stand

228 Aerial-image printing

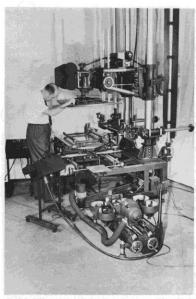


Fig. 9.4. The Oxberry aerial-image animation stand. The projector at the base of the stand cast an aerial image into the same plane as the art-work, at the top of the table. Both the aerially-imaged color master and the art-work are then re-photographed simultaneously by the camera above.

without art-work in the plane of the aerial image, then the entire mechanism may be used as an optical printer. Also, since the pilot-pin movements of both the camera and projector will accept bi-pack loads, traveling mattes may be employed if desired.

If, however, art-work – such as a painted image on a transparent animation cel – is laid on to the animation cel board in the plane of the aerially-imaged master positive, then it will be photographed simultaneously with the live-action scene, both components being equally well-defined. Since the paints on the animation cel are opaque, the drawings are 'self-matting', obscuring those portions of the aerial image which would otherwise be picked up by the camera lens. Since the cel is transparent in all other areas, the aerial image passes through it and is recorded by the camera.

In 2006, Professor Raymond Fielding expressed this opinion to Roland Zavada regarding the possibility of Zapruder film alteration in 1963:

"...if such an attempt at image manipulation had occurred in 1963 the results could not possibly have survived professional scrutiny..."

In my opinion, the digital scans of the Zapruder film being examined today---an experiment that may be replicated by anyone---are most definitely NOT withstanding professional scrutiny by Hollywood professionals, and are yielding clear evidence of alteration.

In Summary, the Zapruder film had to hide the results of a fatal shot from the front, and also depict a large exit wound consistent with the autopsy "wound photos," in order to sell the idea of a lone assassin, firing from behind.

- The two compartmentalized NPIC operations with the Zapruder film are evidence that *alteration took place*, and that it was carried out **by the U.S. Government** immediately after the assassination.
- This alteration was accomplished <u>one day after</u> the first autopsy photos were developed---once the requirements were known.
- An entire new film was created at "The Hawkeye Plant" in Rochester, N.Y., masquerading as an apparent camera-original film: namely, an as-yet unslit, 16 mm wide, "double 8" home movie.
- The new digital scans reveal that the alteration *included* hiding the true exit wound, and much other evidence indicates that a false exit wound on the top of the head was almost certainly painted onto frames of JFK's head, consistent with the official cover story.

What the Cover-Up Means:

- The U.S. Government controlled the evidence---not the Mafia, the Cubans, or the Soviet Union.
- The widespread destruction and alteration of evidence therefore implies <u>a U.S. govt need to lie about the facts</u> <u>of JFK's death</u>.
- LBJ's primary concern was rumor control, not fact-finding. (The "W.W. III" cover story was used to *instill* fear of nuclear war, and by this means, to justify the suppression and alteration of facts).
- The Kennedy family did not believe the official story; they believed there had been a large domestic conspiracy to kill JFK, and sent a family emmissary (artist Bill Walton) to the USSR to so inform the Soviet Government.

Why Was JFK Killed? (1 of 2)

- At the height of America's Cold War with the Soviet Union, President Kennedy was pursuing **foreign policy objectives** that were *anaethema* to the <u>national security establishment</u>:
 - <u>Cuba</u> (he turned down recommendations to invade *on three occasions*---once in 1961, and twice in 1962---and was pursuing what he believed was a secret rapprochement with Castro in the autumn of 1963);
 - Vietnam (via NSAM 263, he ordered withdrawal in October of 1963, to be completed by the end of 1965);
 - Ending the Cold War and pursuing peaceful co-existence (he proposed this in June of 1963 in the "Peace Speech," and was following up with specific actions, such as the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, and a proposal for a Joint Lunar Landing with the USSR).

Why Was JFK Killed? (2 of 2)

- JFK's imminent re-election in 1964 would likely have made his changes to American foreign policy *permanent*, and would forever have altered America's place in the world, and the basis of its relations with other nations.
- Those interested in an American Empire, and a "Pax Americana" based upon military might---in short, a cabal of powerful, like-minded individuals within the "Military-Intelligence-Industrial" complex---decided this was unacceptable, and cast a secret veto on his life.

How Was JFK Killed?

- The assassination was carried out in such a way that it could be blamed on America's <u>two</u> arch enemies at the time: the **USSR** *and* **Cuba**.
- The "patsy," the falsely accused assassin---Lee Harvey Oswald---had previously defected to the Soviet Union in 1959 (likely as part of an intelligence operation), and had later engaged in a charade, in 1963, in which he pretended to be a supporter of Fidel Castro's Communist Cuba. His visit to Mexico City in September of 1963 was carefully engineered to implicate both the Soviet and Cuban governments in the assassination.
- Blaming the assassination on America's two principal enemies had two effects:
 - It killed any hope of détente with the Soviet Bloc (and was probably designed to provoke an invasion of Cuba); and
 - LBJ (and likely U.S. Navy, FBI) cynically used the pervasive fear of W.W. III as an internal excuse for a massive cover-up of the facts and evidence surrounding the assassination.

Legacy of the JFK Assassination, 50 Years Later:

- The **Cold War** between the U.S. and the USSR ended *one generation later than it could have,* resulting in many billions of dollars (and rubles) spent on an escalating nuclear arms race.
- Countless lives---American and Asian---were wasted in Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos, in a needless war in Southeast Asia *that should not have been pursued*.
- The slow, gradual exposure of the cover-up has been the primary cause of the <u>corrosive loss-of-faith in the U.S. government</u>; most people no longer trust the USG.
- We, the American people, cannot regain *our self-respect*, or our former *trust in government*, until and unless the U.S. government acknowledges that JFK's murder was an "inside job"---a domestic coup---and admits that individuals within the Federal government covered up the crime during the 1960s and 1970s.

"We seek a free flow of information...we are not afraid to entrust the American people with unpleasant facts...for a nation that is afraid to let its people judge the truth and falsehood in an open market is a nation that is afraid of its people."

---John F. Kennedy, 1962



Galileo Galilei said:

"In questions of science, the authority of a thousand is not worth the humble reasoning of a single individual."

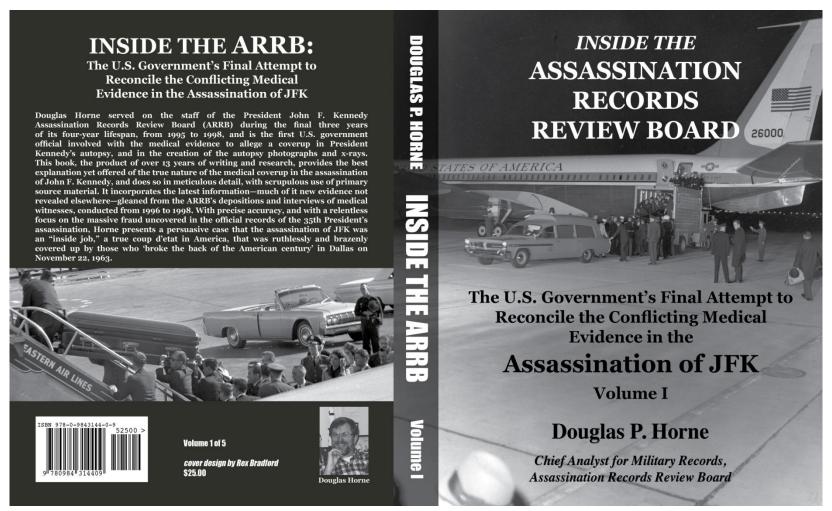
Benjamin Franklin said:

"It is the duty of every citizen to challenge authority."

The Lesson of the JFK Medical Evidence and the New Zapruder Film Evidence:

- Don't succumb automatically and uncritically to arguments based on authority when it comes to important topics such as how wars begin, and how assassinations are explained.
- Study the evidence yourself, and engage in critical thinking. [When you experience cognitive dissonance, <u>it</u> <u>means something</u>.]
- The Federal government and the national media in America have abjectly failed us in regard to the JFK assassination; don't let it happen again. Don't allow authority figures to do your thinking for you. Do not blindly accept conclusions, if they are not supported by the weight of the evidence.

For those who wish to learn more about the medical coverup and the alteration of the Zapruder film, I recommend:



Visit My Blog: insidethearrb.livejournal.com

- New 5-Part Online Video Lecture (filmed in 2014) about the Medical Coverup, and the Zapruder Film, titled: "Altered History" (6 hours, 20 minutes)
- My Two 2013 Interviews by Shane O'Sullivan about the Medical Cover-up and the Alteration of the Zapruder Film
- Seven In-Depth Essays written in 2013 titled: "JFK's War with the National Security Establishment"
- In-Depth Report on <u>James Curtis Jenkins' Appearance at JFK Lancer</u> in 2013
- Long (19,000 word) essay about <u>The Two NPIC Events with the Zapruder</u> <u>Film in November of 1963</u> (Chain of Custody problems explained)
- Essay Explaining How JFK's Body Arrived at Bethesda Naval Hospital 20
 Minutes Prior to the Andrews AFB Motorcade