

3 1. Instant and Continuing Conspiracies

That there ~~was~~ were so many conspiracies and that Oswald was not guilty will seem strange to many who for decades have been bludgeoned by all the major media which undertook to be publicity agent for the untenable product of that Katzenbach conspiracy, the official commission of those "unimpeachable" eminences and the steady drumbeat from the executive agencies but the fact is that while those words were not used in it both were proven in the very first book, 1965's Whitewash: The Report on the Warren Report.

Oswald's innocence was proven with pictures ^{in 1966,} in the second of the Whitewash series, but like the first and those that followed, they were entirely ignored by the major media, which by then had its own face to hide because of its unquestioning endorsement of that untenable Report and its monolithic refusal to ~~ask~~ question any of the official mythology and its steadfast ^{refused} to report any of the proven criticism of the Report that were published. *2294 here*

For one illustration that is in point, those pictures that to reasonable minds proven Oswald ^{could} not have been the assassin.

(Since then I have obtained additional pictures ^{of this} and they follow below. However, these pictures are far from all that the government ^{ent} had and kept secret ^{when it} which proved Oswald could not have been the assassin. Those other, non-photographic proofs were in ^{FBI} records that were suppressed and kept secret until ⁹ lawsuits and the fear of ~~the~~ lawsuits under FOIA freed them from that improper suppression.

² (which was still another of the innumerable conspiracies.)

That there had been a medical conspiracy was apparent in ~~the~~ ^{of 1965,} that very ~~the~~ first book, Additional proof of it were in 1975's Post Mortem. In 1995's NEVER ~~XXX~~ AGAIN! the subtitle ^{raised} these questions. Post Mortem actually raised the question of Oswald's

The government, which is the usual source of charges of conspiracy, charges it usually takes to court, was not about to charge itself with its crimes in the supposed JFK assassination case.

innocence

and the subtitle of NEVER AGAIN! is "The Government: Conspiracies
In the JFK Assassination"

Or, Aguilar's essay "converged" ~~is~~ ^{one single conspiracy and it did that} rather late, ^{if it had the proof.}

It is obvious, to return to one of the earliest proofs of a conspiracy that was very, very wrong, was probably a criminal act, Humes destruction of evidence in a murder case. Because he had to have had orders to do that, witness the fact ~~that~~ that after he testified to it nothing happened to him ^{except} that he was given a promotion, the public admissions of that particular conspiracy can be said to have begun ~~then~~ not later than then.

A few ^{not nearly all} excerpts from Post Mortem make this and more clear.

The first is what I wrote after an interview with Boswell was published in the Baltimore Sun, in November, 1966. Richard H. Levine was the reporter who interviewed him after speaking to me:

We pages 37-8 here.

Wagner... admits
"..."

There was no little journalistic child to say the Emperor was naked, or to ask why the doctor might be expected to say the Report and his testimony were wrong. Less politely: proclaim himself a perjurer.

For all their dilettante attitude, for all their failure to prod and probe, the reporters did come up with what would have been sensational revelations to an honest press and on any other subject. Boswell acknowledged to Levine that:

There were microscopic slides made of tissue "which indicated ... foreign substances ..." in the neck wound and that "there was no mention of these slides" in the autopsy report, even though, he said, they confirm it;

"All marks and scars were noted," although there is no such chart in the printed record or the files;

When the body arrived, "The pathologists /Himes and Humes/ had already been told of the probable extent of the injuries and what had been done by physicians in Dallas," thus destroying entirely the flimsy excuse that they did not know a tracheotomy had been performed, as an FBI report we shall analyze also does;

When the autopsy examination was performed - but before Humes finished the final draft by revising what he had written - "Oswald was still alive, and it was believed the autopsy information would later be called upon in court proceedings;"

Not until they could not probe the rear, non-fatal wound did the doctors order "complete X-rays of the entire body"! Levine's words are, "At this point", or "when the wound in the back of the neck was discovered and probed, by finger and by metal surgical probe, no bullet could be found."

Although the President's body should have been examined along the possible path of the bullet, there is no reference to any sign of its path, merely to a bruise that could have been caused by the tracheotomy. They did not see a path, and bullets do make them. In fact, bullets cannot go through a body without making a detectable path.

The next day's telephone call to the Dallas doctors - he also refers to but one when there had been two - "confirmed", as Levine put it, "what was already a certainty to the pathologists - that there was a bullet wound in the President's neck at the point of the tracheotomy incision."

Then why was the telephone call made to "learn" this, or the second one made at all?

The answer is in WHITEWASH (p.180): The Dallas doctors were tipped off.

"Later that day, November 23, Dr. Humes and Dr. Boswell went over the rough draft and completed the protocol in its final form." If this is true, Dr. Humes perjured himself before the Commission (WHITEWASH 180, 183) in swearing that, "In the privacy of my own home, early in the morning of November 24, I made a draft of this report which I later revised and of which this /part of Exhibit 397/ represents the revision. That draft I personally burned in the fireplace of my recreation room" (2H373). This, to the Commission and the newspapers ever since, is normal - burn the President's autopsy and suppress the notes and the pictures and the X-rays and the slides of microscopic examination and the organ examination.

Yet of his interview with Boswell, Levine said that "before this", meaning earlier November 23 - when Oswald was still alive and there was the absolute certainty that all the autopsy work and findings would be subject to rigorous cross-examination - "Dr. Humes destroyed" the draft.

Further complicating it is this representation of more drafts of the autopsy than Humes or Boswell acknowledged under oath: "Dr. Boswell said that all the original notes were preserved, as far as he knows, and were turned over to the National Archives." (Of this he can have no

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knowledge and it is untrue. No such notes are or have been there, nor are they printed where required in the Commission's record.) "He said the things that were burned were copies of the protocol as they were revised."

Aside from the conflict with Humes on the time - and if Humes swore falsely, Boswell was also under oath and supported it, raising again the question of perjury - this language accounts for a minimum of one more burned copy of the autopsy, at least one draft more than, under oath, the doctors acknowledged were made.

Boswell also indicated papers had been prepared that no longer exist. It is proper and normal, as I have pointed out from the beginning, to orient wounds from inflexible points so that the location is precise. Only variables - the shoulder joint and the mastoid - are referred to in the autopsy report. That was rewritten after Oswald was murdered, after it was known there would be no cross-examination. In Levine's language, Dr. Boswell said "that he thought he had used a vertebra as a third reference point, but that this did not appear in the autopsy report or in the sketch."

This is part of the story that delighted the papers, that caused them to vie with each other in joyous hosannahs because there had been error in the autopsy when a President was murdered; that made the papers proclaim the good news throughout the land - the President's autopsy was right because it was wrong - better than Gilbert and Sullivan - and all is right with the government and the world! Never have the great and powerful been so uninhibitedly exultant in praise of error.

Error is what suddenly made the Warren Report right.

Nobody wondered - or asked why - it took Boswell three years to admit his "error", especially because it was months after the autopsy that he and Humes testified under oath. Nobody - not Levine, the AP, the Times or any other paper - deigned to embarrass Dr. Boswell, once he agreed to be interviewed, by asking for comment on the thoroughgoing condemnation of this autopsy months earlier at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, which heard it denounced as incomplete, "weak ... cannot establish a chain of evidence ... failed to maintain original notes ... must be taken on faith rather than fact ..."

Mystery about the autopsy now is forever guaranteed, but there is no mystery about why Drs. Boswell and Humes did not answer my letters, did not agree to speak to me, but did agree to be interviewed by those who knew nothing about the fact or, like Levine, cared less. It is as though there were guarantees in advance. From Levine none were needed. The performance of the Associated Press could have been no more satisfactory to Boswell if he had written their story.

Levine got his sensation, leaving the country no better for it, with lies about a President's murder more widely disseminated, more firmly believed by more misinformed people. It did him no good, however, for he left the Sun very soon thereafter.

Only the cause of injustice and untruth profited, only those deserving punishment were protected.

Levine told me he had asked Boswell why he had not responded to my letter, to the challenges I published in WHITEWASH, to my offer to tape record anything he wanted to say so I could quote him accurately. Boswell, he told me, was put out because I did not consult him in advance of publication. On December 1, 1966, I wrote Boswell the following letter, sending a copy to Humes:

It has been reported to me, I hope erroneously, that your failure to respond to my letter of six months ago, with which I enclosed a copy of my book, WHITEWASH: THE REPORT ON THE WARREN REPORT, was due to pique, because I had not consulted you in advance of its publication.

A written attempt to consult all of the 552 people listed as Commission witnesses and the countless thousands of others in the

on 230-2
printed evidence in 27 lifetimes complete a book

It is my belief that should be a model of care and accuracy. It is my student's Commission, with citations, takes testimony in position and respected all of us, including with the Commission and its abilities with unlimited

Are you suggesting I inadequate, incomplete this, that the requirement law cannot be met except

The Commission and it will have to stand on its

As always happens with make statements, they are true of your statements the Associated Press.

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Since the X-rays and Captain Humes has re-examined time, he discusses with

The press widely informed mean that CBS had been able to suppress pictures and X-ray Archivist has written me,

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Humes was not always entirely consistent but in his admission of his destruction of evidence, his burning of his autopsy report, he did time it as immediately after he knew ^{that} ~~that~~ Oswald had been killed. He also "certified" that the only autopsy paper he destroyed ^{autopsy} was the holograph of his report and that he turned all other papers, including his "Notes", in to his commanding officer. Later, when the ~~problem~~ ^{problem} indicated by his preservation of ^{those} ~~that~~ notes became obvious and true ~~esome~~, he started swearing to other versions. He repeatedly swore in contradiction to himself, too: (pages 144-5 here)

There is no question about it, what he swore ^{in an examination} ~~that~~ he destroyed is his autopsy report. He burned it, ~~of~~ of all inappropriate places, in the fireplace of his recreation room.

What a "recreation"!:

on 231

command of the ~~fact~~ about which ~~he was the world's greatest expert~~ having been its manufacturer, I wrote him in similar vein.

I will say this for Arlen Specter: He did reply, even if his tail was tightly legged and even if he did not accept the challenge to sue me - or even to debate me or defend himself.

And I will add this: With all the United States Government to defend him and all the United States press to suppress his record and the charges against him, he is not very lonely.

So, consideration of the ministrations of the doctors in the cause of truth is presented in the form of a new challenge to them. If they find harsh what I will here say of them, if they feel it is actionable - and if they are men with the convictions and guts of men - they can do what Specter did not and will not.

In saying this, I realize I am betting a sure thing, and I want the reader to know I am not hiding it. I say it straight out. Neither Specter in the city where he has great influence and power and I have none, nor the doctors, in Washington, where we all know who has and exercises the muscle, literally and figuratively, will sue me. Neither will face a judicial determination of fact. There is no court that can be so fixed or stacked, no jury that can be influenced enough, no weakness I have (and as a man without influence or means, I will have to depend on court-supplied or volunteer counsel), that can tempt them even to look from behind the federal skirts.

In addition, they know the truth and they know that I know it. They will do whatever they can to keep it out of any open court as they must to keep themselves safe and secure in the hands of such champions as the Attorney General. They prefer ex parte proceedings, where they face no opposition, will not be cross-examined and know that if there is any examination at all, it will be friendly.

There are few men who will avoid such challenges, but we are dealing with those who have and will continue to.

To avoid the remote possibility that, in haste and passion, I might not make direct challenge to the autopsy doctors on their integrity, I begin with it.

At the very beginning of their unheaded, undated and, I emphasize, unworthy report, used by the Attorney General as one uses the contemptible, are these statements:

The autopsy began at approximately 8:00 P. M. on Friday, November 22, 1963, and was concluded approximately at 11:00 P. M. The autopsy report, written by Dr. Humes with the assistance of Dr. Boswell and Dr. Finck, was written on November 23 and the morning of November 24, and delivered by Dr. Humes to Admiral Burkley, the President's physician, on November 24 at about 6:30 P. M.

It is a minor complaint that the examination, in a very real sense, began about 25 minutes earlier, when the first of the pictures and X-rays were taken. They are part of the autopsy, suddenly a very real part to Boswell, Clark, Garrison and the court.

In every respect other than time, this statement is in conflict with Humes' testimony (2H373). For example, his testimony on when he wrote the autopsy (and Boswell and Finck had no part of the writing):

Commander Humes. In the privacy of my own home, early in the morning of Sunday, November 24, I made a draft of the report which I later revised and of which represents the revision. That draft I personally burned in the fireplace of my recreation room.

The Commission and all the government and press, then and since, have apparently seen nothing ghoulish, nothing at all wrong in the burning of a President's autopsy in a recreation room. Some "recreation"!

The difficulty here is determining whether Humes is a simple liar

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Perhaps, as one could be certain with an honest government and a dedi-
cated judicial system, we will know. That, however, is not as important
as the deliberate deception and this part of the rewriting of history
and recasting of the assassination.

The difference in when Humes burned his evidence - and his obser-
vations in the draft of the autopsy he burned was evidence, for he was
the chief expert witness - is material. It is highly significant. Note
that he says the draft that he wrote November 24 - and he specifies it
was a Sunday morning - is what he burned. There exists a draft that was
the revision. It is this he held in his hand. It is part of the Commis-
sion's 371st file and of Exhibit 397.

So there can be no doubt of the materiality, I quote his answer to
a question by Commissioner John J. McCloy on the next page.

... I was working in an office, and someone had a television on
and came in and told me that Mr. Oswald had been shot, and that was
around noon on Sunday, November 24th.

The Commission that accepted this false statement is the one that
accepted many others it also knew were false. It had to have been later
than he said for Oswald was shot later. With Oswald dead, he knew there
would be no cross-examination on the autopsy report. The changes he made
are not editorial, not with "low" becoming "high", "left" changing to
"right", "puncture" - meaning entrance - being eliminated, and many, many
other such things. These changes might anywhere else be regarded as cul-
pable, but with Arlen Specter, this Commission, this Attorney General and
Department of Justice, when a President is murdered, they are normal,
essential, natural as breathing. I emphasize he said he was still work-
ing on the autopsy after Oswald was shot, and after he knew it.

Unless he casts himself in the role of an errand boy and the Navy
as employer of the world's fastest typists and those of rarer skill that
will earn our attention in coming passages, all signatories of the Clark
special autopsy report lied in saying that the autopsy was "delivered by
Dr. Humes to Admiral Burkley, the President's physician, on November 24
at about 6:30 P.M." The alternative to calling him other than a liar is
to make a more serious charge, for he certified the other version. It
is his November 24, 1963, "Certificate", countersigned by his superior
officer, Captain J. H. Stover:

I, James J. Humes, certify that all working papers
associated with Naval Medical School Autopsy Report A63-272
have remained in my personal custody at all times. Autopsy
notes and the holograph draft of the final report were handed
to Commanding Officer, U. S. Naval Medical School, at 1700,
24 November 1963. No papers relating to this case remain in
my possession.

[Burkley approved. See p. 525.]

J. J. Humes
J. J. HUMES

Thus, it is clear that Humes gave the autopsy he had written to
Captain Stover at 5 p.m. the day he said he gave it to Burkley an hour
and a half later. He also said he had not a scrap of paper in any way
relating to the autopsy in his possession beginning at 5 p.m. So, what
had he to give the admiral at 6:30? What he was also saying, and this
has to be read between the lines, is that he worked it over until well
after morning, well after he knew of Oswald's murder, until about dark
the day he said he cleaned it all up in the morning.

The Navy put up with and was part of an awful lot. ~~There is no~~

When the papers Humes turned in reached the National Archives a proper record was made of it by one of the men then assigned to that archive, John Simmons. That was ^{long delayed,} on October 3, 1967. Although the copy of this record in the Archives is from difficult to impossible to read, it can ^{mean} be read that to the knowledge of the Archives, all that Humes did not burn had been delivered to it. "All other papers related to" that autopsy were preserved and turned over to the Archives.

That was the "original" of the replacement Humes wrote for the autopsy report he burned. I held it in my hands, ^{1 abs} had color pictures of it made ^a and had xeroxes made of it for inclusion in Post Mortem (pages 509-23).

However, Humes' notes are not included:

page 253 - 4 here

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drawn, not an objective receipt, was copied for me with 1-5/8 inches of the top of each page missing. (The same amount of copying was eliminated from Rowley's letter and the first receipt.) The bottom of what seems to be the seven capital letters possibly spelling "RECEIPT" barely show at the top of the first. This is the copy supplied me:

Received from the United States Secret Service the following material - Commission Exhibit #397: May 14

- (A) Original copy of sixteen (16) pages of handwritten notes. The first page comprises notes made by Dr. J. J. Hines when he talked with Dr. Malcolm Perry on the telephone. The next fifteen (15) pages comprise the original holographic draft of the Autopsy Protocol depicted on Pages 372 and 373, Volume 2, Hearings Before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy. (These sixteen (16) pages are portrayed on Pages 43 through 44, Volume XVII, Hearings Before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy.)
- (B) Original Autopsy Descriptive Sheet. Form NMS Path 8, (1-63). - NMS # A 63 #272. - (1 Sheet) dated December 22, 1963 (2 Sheet written on both sides). Prepared by Dr. Hines as notes actually made in the room when the examination was taking place. (Page 373, Volume 2, Hearings Before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy.) This sheet is portrayed on Pages 45 and 46, Volume XVII, Hearings Before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy.
- (C) Original certificate dated 24 November 1963 by Cmdr. J. J. Hines certifying that all working papers associated with NMS Autopsy Report # A 63 #272 were in his custody in all cases. Autopsy notes and holographic draft of the final report were handed to the Commanding Officer, U. S. Naval Medical School, also certifying that no papers relating to this case remained in his possession. Certificate countersigned by Cpt. J. M. Stover, Jr. This certificate is portrayed on Page 47, Volume XVII, Hearings Before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy.
- (D) Original certificate dated 24 November 1963 by Cmdr. J. J. Hines certifying that he destroyed by burning certain preliminary draft notes relating to NMS Autopsy Report # A 63 #272 and had transmitted all other papers related to this report to higher authority. This certificate portrayed on Page 48, Volume XVII, Hearings Before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy.

(Signed) John F. Simmons NNDG
(Date) 10-3-67

With regard to "(A)", that is not "the original holographic draft of the Autopsy Protocol" for, as consultation with the cited source shows, it is the original of the revision of the "draft" (2B373). This

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On 272-2
misrepresentation may give even more point to the totally unnecessary fate of the original, the sworn word of then-Commander Humes from the same paragraph: "That draft I personally burned in the fireplace of my recreation room."

From Specter's and the Commission members' total lack of interest or reaction, no question being asked, no eyebrow raised - no consternation or concern - the proper place for the autopsy protocol of an assassinated President is a "recreation room", not a hospital, and the proper disposition is Orwell's, to be "personally burned" by the prosecutor. Sure as hell, that burned draft, the original that was not destroyed until it was known that there would be no trial, Oswald also having been put away, is not going to be quoted now by some devil like me loving scripture!

The reader might want to consider why some unnamed bureaucrat had to lie. Why any lie is necessary or acceptable about anything connected with the assassination of a President or its investigation.

(In this, Simmons is innocent, for the nature of his multitudinous duties precludes his having made the study of this verbal enormity that I have. That cannot be true of the writer of this false, propagandizing "receipt".)

This is not the only lie - should one mince words on such a subject? - in this paragraph. The parenthetical conclusion is deliberately false. It is not "these sixteen (16) pages" that are on "Pages 29 through 44, Volume XVII" of the Hearings. Had they been, the international uproar would still be echoing after seven years. Shortly the difference will become apparent.

Nor is "(B)" not similarly false. This is not the same "Original Autopsy Descriptive Sheet" that is "on Pages 45 and 46, Volume XVII" of the Hearings. The words "autopsy descriptive sheet" are not on page 373 or anywhere else in Humes' testimony. Nor can these possibly be that for which I had for so long made repeated requests, all of the "notes actually made in the room where the examination was taking place". We have not only Colonel Finck's sworn word that he, personally, made notes and handed them in before he left and that all three doctors made notes on pieces of paper. Moreover, on the page prior to that cited in deceptive argument, hardly appropriate in what is guised as no more than a "receipt", Humes had sworn, in describing what he held in his hand, not an "autopsy descriptive sheet" nor "Form NMS Path", both being headings on that required Navy Medical Service form, nor did he cite the identification of the autopsy by the number that appears on it, "A 63 #272". He could not identify it by the name of the President, for this autopsy was performed with such tender care, with such regard for precision, history and the legal aspects of medicine, that the blanks required to be filled in for a number of entries, including name, date and hour expired, diagnosis and physical description, are all blank.

Humes' under-oath description of what he held, what was then and there placed into evidence, is "these are various notes in long-hand, or copies, rather, of various notes in long-hand made by myself, in part during the performance of the examination of the late President and in part after the examination when I was preparing to have a type-written report made."

However his cited testimony from page 373 is interpreted - and it is hardly the function of a simple receipt to make interpretations - it cannot be limited to this autopsy descriptive sheet, for in the testimony he describes handwriting that "in some instances is not my own." Humes is blessed (as I see it) with a distinctive, backhand style, and none of the entries - these are not notes but entries on a form - is in his handwriting.

Besides, Boswell told Reporter Richard Levine that he had filled out this form. From the original I now have, it is easily discernible that two different implements were used, one by Finck and one by Boswell. In neither case was it by Humes. ~~_____~~ during the

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and hair. This 64 facts, 59 in- of these are of late to the bul-

There is no other reason for avoiding the originals, no other reason for their being hidden, none for its taking so much dogged effort to obtain them.

Now that I do have them - color pictures and Xeroxes, both made from originals - let us consider them in the sequence of the longer receipt. Let us see what they say, understand what this means.

First is the original of Humes' rewritten draft of the autopsy report, the closest thing to the original, that having been burned, not in innocence but after it was known that, with the only accused himself assassinated, there would be no court in which any evidence had to be produced and subjected to cross-examination.

Admiral Burkley countersigned and approved the handwritten autopsy report, as he also approved the retyped version. To be certain that there was no question, he initialed the first page, "GGB", as he did the last. Humes, it will be remembered, personally delivered everything to Burkley and Burkley had been with the body when it was being treated and examined in Dallas and during the autopsy in Bethesda, the one medical man in the world and, except for a few Secret Service men, the only man in the world of whom this is true.

What distinguishes this and what follows from all other copies of all versions in all files and published - what was so carefully suppressed - is Burkley's personal, handwritten approval.

The substantive changes, changes of fact, not opinion - not all of those made after Oswald was killed but only those made in what was not removed from the draft that was burned - are incredible and all, we now for the first time know, are approved by the President's own physician! The unknown, the conjectured and invented, none of which belong in a medico-legal document, least of all in the autopsy report on a President, they also are approved. To cite what in context is minor but in fact is major, the first page is typical. Where in his version Humes had the car "moving at approximately twenty miles per hour", something neither he nor anyone else knew or could know and twice as fast as it was, that was crossed out and changed to "moving at a slow rate of speed", something none of the signatories had any way of knowing and certainly not their own observation. Also unknown to the signatories, the last sentence began with an argument, not fact, "Three shots were heard and the President fell face down to the floor of the vehicle." This was completely false, a fabrication. The "correction" was no less an invention, an invention entirely consistent with every argument and change in the autopsy, to make it seem that all the shots had come from the back and that the accused Oswald was the lone assassin. After this change, the autopsy report reads, "Three shots were heard and the President fell forward." (Emphasis added.)

He did not.

"Puncture" in describing the nonfatal bullet wound means entrance. It had been used repeatedly in what survived the recreation-room burning. In every case but one, it was removed, including those cases where, without doubt, it was meant. One example is on page 4, a point on which the entire autopsy, the entire "solution" to the crime and the Warren Report itself all hang. The last full sentence, in describing what has come to be known as the rear, nonfatal wound, said to have been in the neck, the description of "a 7x4 mm oval puncture wound", with the elimination of "puncture", became "a 7x4 mm wound".

On page 7, in a single sentence where there are seven changes of fact about the head wound, the description "puncture" is twice eliminated, although in later testimony it was, with Specter's deftness in the absence of any adversary, reintroduced. In one of these cases, nothing replaced it; in the other, a word that is anything but synonymous, "lacerated". And, on pages 8 and 9, "puncture" is stricken through, replaced by nothing on 8 and by "occipital", which is entirely different, on 9.

On the other side of the same coin, where the wound that it was later decided, contrary to the existing evidence, had to be an exit

Chart
GGB

m 233-2

wound or there could be no single-assassin, no-conspiracy Report, the qualification "presumably" was inserted on pages 8, 9 and 10.

Other factual changes are to opposites. One of the most readily comprehended is on page 5, where "left" was changed to "right". On page 14, where the rear wound was related to the plane of the body and thus not dependent upon what was unknown, the position of the body, the change was to what amounts to a deliberate, unscientific and unwarranted attempt to frame the accused and the solution. As altered, this reads, "The projectiles were fired from a point behind and somewhat above the level of the deceased." Without knowing the position of the body in three different ways, this could not be said. Was the President at the time of each shot vertical, bolt erect? Was he turned in either direction from at right angles to the length of the car? Or was he, while erect in a vertical plane as compared with the car or the seat, leaning to either side?

At best, these changes reflect such uncertainty as to disqualify the autopsy report in its entirety. At worst, they are, because agreed to by so many, a deliberate conspiracy to frame the then-dead accused, to corrupt history, and to vindicate any assassin or assassins.

But what is most incredible of all in this rewriting of fact to ordain falsehood as truth is a failure by all. Neither Admiral Galloway, who dominated and ordered changes made, nor Admiral Burkley, who was everywhere and approved, nor any of the three surgeons themselves caught the one slip-up. Five medical military officers are involved in this, each culpably.

In a single place they neglected to murder truth. In a single place an accurate description of a wound remained. And say what they now may or will, it is an uncontested fact that all five did agree on it. It is the one vital fact to escape that recreation-room assassination of the medical truth.

The fourth paragraph of the holographic autopsy report begins,

Dr. Perry noted the massive wound of the head and a second puncture wound of the low anterior neck in approximately the midline. (Emphasis added.)

This is entirely in accord with everything, fact and all the initial medical statements, all of which had the President shot in the front of the neck.

There is no change here in the holograph. Nobody, at any time - Humes or anyone else - noted any alteration here in what he wrote on his blue-lined, white, letter-paper-sized pad.

But somebody in the military's butcher shop of history at Bethesda did eliminate this truth before the report was typed. In the typed version, the word "puncture" was eliminated. In its stead there appears "much smaller". The dramatic representation, that the Dallas doctors said the President had been shot from the front, fell victim to those in the military determined to rewrite what happened when the President was gunned down in cold blood in broad daylight on the streets of a major American city.

If we today cannot pinpoint what person did this, absent confession, there is no possibility of doubt about where it was done. All the evidence is that Humes turned in his draft to his superiors at Bethesda, and that all of this was supervised by the commander of that military installation, Admiral Galloway.

And this, too, was verified by another admiral, the President's personal physician. Burkley approved the original truth saying that the President's wound in the front of the neck was caused by a shot from the front, and he approved the mysterious change which attempts to hide this fact.

I have no doubt that Humes intended to change this. I do not know if he was ordered to and, if so, by whom. But my first accusation of perjury, in WHITEWASH, is on this point and to this day remains undisputed. ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

m 233-2

The day after the Report acknowledges to me when I interviewed both the same day. He conference.

Perry is a man friendly, personable, calling and justifying in what he told me is the dead the morden process then called a "he made it in the most incision, he made a trauma - and he had, he t so that, upon healing, natural folds of the sk

But he was forced his personal situation, personal assassination into the office of District the office of mayor. (

As I have repeated Philadelphia announced perjury, a crime.

Knowing full well had said immediately that and that Oswald could not had been a conspiracy - tapes and radio recordings tended there was no prior embarrassed, stumbling at to the writing of the Report for all the world as the

...we have been the of the television our efforts at CBS, York, Dallas and other is they have not yet

Picture of the Ar operate!

It is Specter's in ransacking the files las station alone is not solely to Dallas and TV, KTVT-TV, had no video to KRLD, all offered to duplicate This is set forth in else files on this subject, had delayed its inquiries about to be erased for

Specter was not he lied in telling the they have not yet cataloging the real questioned, or 99 percent of footage" still would not needs and purposes did r words, and they then version's own files.

This is the way Perry presented.

Before the Commission

CM 233-3

~~a single "redundant" phone call to Perry (2H371)~~. Questioned twice and separately (6H16 and 3H380, the earlier testimony in the later volume), Perry told Specter of two. He said of the second of these two calls Humes placed to him that "he told me, of course, that he could not talk to me about any of it and asked that I keep it in confidence, which I did" and "he advised me that he could not discuss with me the findings of the necropsy." On all counts, according to other and probative testimony and what Perry told me, this is false.

There was no legal need for secrecy and an urgent need for public information that was truthful. The entire world was in turmoil. Humes did "discuss" with Perry "the findings", based on which, as Perry later told me, he knew the wound officially described as in the back of the President's neck was actually in his back. And, although he said he did not tell anyone, Perry had to and he did.

He did have an announced and scheduled press conference on the medical evidence for that very day, undoubtedly the real purpose of Humes' call. Had it been for information, he would have telephoned Perry the night before, while he was examining the body and could check it, not after the body had been surrendered and long after the embalming and reconstruction had been completed and the corpse was in the White House.

It is Dr. Kemp Clark who first pulled the plug on this perjury (6H23):

Dr. Perry stated that he had talked to the Bethesda Naval Hospital on two occasions that morning and that he knew what the autopsy findings had shown and that he did not wish to be questioned by the press as he had been advised by Bethesda to confine his remarks to what he knew from having examined the President, and suggested that the major part of this press conference be conducted by me.

Having already told the world that the President had been shot from the front, could Perry the next day say the opposite? Or can anyone blame him for going on an unannounced vacation - translation: into attempted hiding?

Clark, also under oath, named two other witnesses to this conversation. Need it be added that Specter and the Commission had no interest and questioned neither these two nor any others about it? These were the hospital administrator and Dr. George T. Shires, both of whom Specter interviewed on other matters.

So, especially with the reports that only one bullet was expected to be recovered from the body, and that possible only from the wound in the front of the neck, there is great point in Burkley's affirmation of Humes' quotation of Perry's statement that the anterior neck wound, which he did see clearly and through which he made the tracheostomy incision, was caused by a shot from the front.

It is doubtful if there ever has been any proceeding of the importance of this assassination investigation in which there was as much perjury, except for the Reichstag fire trial. And there the falsely accused was acquitted, not killed.

The difference between the original autopsy descriptive sheet that had been suppressed until I forced it out - that had never been seen by the Commission - and the copy used in the hearings and in the Commission's files is a difference that, were the official conclusions at all tenable, would in itself entirely destroy them.

The reader will recall that when I first published a copy of the Commission's copy, this exposure and Reporter Richard Levine's needling led to the fantasy-land "explanation" that Boswell had merely been a bit careless in marking the back wound, never for a moment dreaming that in the autopsy of a President there is any need for care or accuracy. (What better qualification for a Navy Chief of Pathology?)

The wound was in the back, not the neck, as all official observers

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*See p

C233-4

Questioned twice and in the later volume), of these two calls that he could not talk with confidence, which I with me the findings or and probative tes-

urgent need for public was in turmoil. ed on which, as Perry bed as in the back of d, although he said

s conference on the e real purpose of d have telephoned body and could check ng after the embalm- corpse was in the

plug on this perjury

Bethesda Naval t he knew what not wish to sed by Bethesda ving examined art of this press

ident had been shot opposite? Or can any- 1 - translation: into

nesses to this con- Commission had no others about it? rge T. Shires, both

one bullet was expected only from the wound in rkley's affirmation of terior neck wound, e the tracheostomy

proceeding of the im- hich there was as much d there the falsely

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ublished a copy of the hard Levine's needling l had merely been a a moment dreaming that or care or accuracy. thology?)

s all official observers

testified. Only when Specter went to work to rescript the assassination into a fake solution consistent with the official predetermination of what would be called truth and fact was there ever any question. Until then all the evidence was of a back wound. This includes Specter's own suppressed notes of his own interviews with the autopsy witnesses before their testimony.

Now, we know that Admiral Burkley placed it there, too. And Burkley certainly knew. For the moment we shall restrict ourselves to this first rescue from oblivion. In the lower left-hand corner of the front of the form he wrote, "Verified GGBurkley," all run together.

He did not just initial it. He did not just sign his name. He used a word that cannot be fudged as Boswell fooled the press. The meaning of "verified" is not subject to argument. Webster could not be more precise and limiting:

1. To prove to be true; to conform; substantiate.
2. To check or test the accuracy or exactness of.
3. To authenticate; specif., Law, to confirm or substantiate by oath or proof; also to add a verification ...

Those who instinctively grasp at evidentiary straws to support the official mythology would do well to restrain themselves, for there will be more on this point in what follows. I here make this comment so that those who think they see invisible straws and grab at them do not imagine that a medical man who rises to be an admiral in the Navy and physician to the President does not know the meaning of simple words and here, for no reason at all, just got "careless" and threw in an extra and a wrong word.

Burkley's additions to both the originals of the certifications are word for word identical.

The one that says Humes turned in "all working papers associated with" the autopsy, including the "autopsy notes", at 5 p.m., Burkley endorsed with "Accepted and approved this date", signing it with his full name, "George G. Burkley", and as "Rear Adm M C U S N Physician to the President". *

This constitutes Burkley's certification that those now-missing autopsy notes at that moment did exist and, when added to the receipt and letter so carefully omitted by Specter in publishing File 371 as Exhibit 397, were in his possession. That receipt, the item marked in both margins and the only item in it marked in any way, reads, "One copy of autopsy report and notes of the examining doctor which is described in letter of transmittal Nov. 25, 1963 by Dr. Galloway." And Galloway's words are, "Transmitted herewith by hand is the sole remaining copy (number eight) of the completed protocol in the case of John F. Kennedy. Attached are the work papers used by the Prosecutor and his assistant." (sic)

The next day Burkley gave all these items to the Secret Service, which gave him the receipt from which I have quoted.

When Burkley noted "accepted and approved" to Humes' other certification, what he actually did is mind-boggling. This admiral "accepted and approved" what Humes admitted, "that I have destroyed by burning" his first draft of the autopsy report on the President! **

Aside from what I have already established beyond peradventure, that this revision and conflagration was not until after Humes and everyone else knew that nobody would have to face examination of his records and cross-examination by defense counsel in a trial of Oswald, by then safely murdered, can anyone conceive of any good reason for the destruction of any record in a crime of this nature? Or its acceptance and approval by the President's physician - an admiral?

When the nature of the changes now known to have been made are considered, and with the until-now suppressed confirmation that the Commission's medical evidence in its entirety is dubious and in all essential elements false, can even the most tolerant put any but the most disturbing interpretation on, first, the unpunished destruction of

*See p.525. ** See p. 524.

enart
CCB

P 2

CW233-5

imperishable, irreplaceable evidence by a man qualified in forensic pathology and, second, the unhesitating acceptance and approval by the physician to the President himself?

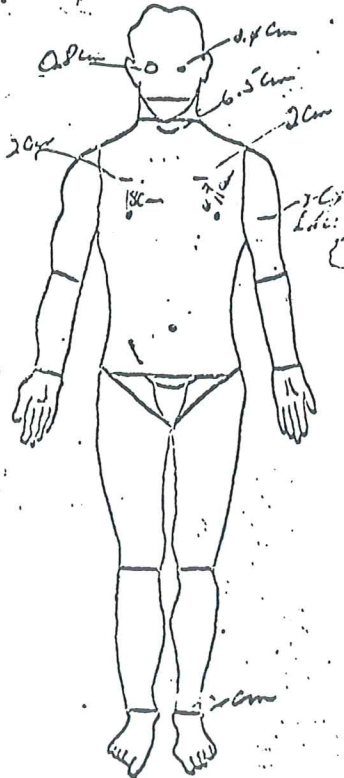
When all the experts were military men, when all civilians were kept out of the autopsy room by military guard, when the military destroyed the evidence and the military approved the destruction of the evidence, and when this new evidence proves the testimony about the wounds was perjurious, criminal, and all of this criminality, this false swearing, was also by the military, is not a question of some kind of military conspiracy unavoidable?

And must I not again ask, is there anything like this in our history or that of any other land considering itself free and civilized?

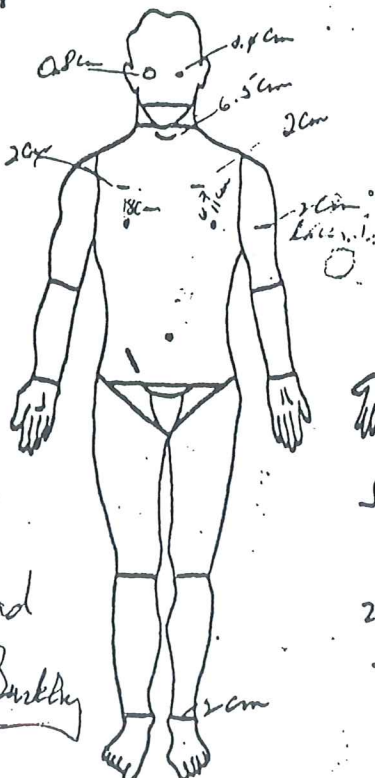
LUNG, LT.	<u>23290</u>	KIDNEY,	
BRAIN	_____	LIVER	_____
SPLEEN	<u>90</u>	HEART	_____
THYMUS	_____	TESTIS	_____
HEART MEASUREMENTS: A <u>7.5</u> cm.			
LVM <u>1.5</u>			

LUNG, LT.	<u>290290</u>	KIDNEY, L.	
BRAIN	_____	LIVER	<u>160</u>
SPLEEN	<u>90</u>	HEART	<u>750</u>
THYMUS	_____	TESTIS	_____
HEART MEASUREMENTS: A <u>7.5</u> cm.		P <u>7</u>	
LVM <u>1.5</u>			

NOTES:



NOTES:



*Verified
Admiral Burkley*

On the left is an excerpt from the Xerox copy of the "Autopsy Descriptive Sheet" printed by the Commission in CE 397. On the right is the identical section of the "Descriptive Sheet" excerpted from the original, which the Commission never had. Missing from the Commission's copy is the handwritten verification of Admiral Burkley, the President's physician. For the full original "Descriptive Sheet" see p. 310.

There are too many of this kind of material. of which he requires some instincts equipping him. It is not official willingness considerations, moral, etc. for adequate research is hidden. He first has for he is deceived and I has been deceived, and I him. He must find people him. In the end, he must

In some aspects of assassinations, this was finding and spending the money, and speaking to the press and their willingness to travel, I think it is probably my investigations than a of the surprising things with me.

In Memphis, for example, I sought to interview, not to tape-record what he knew from a official investigation. A the only improper and, in the prosecutor.

No single person refused to see me on the grounds of them objected to taping it, those who had violated the prohibition. In some cases that their President can without their being told what happened, who did it and risk in their willingness did - and did not - happen in turn, was investigated and by the government themselves alone.

The experiences illuminate what can happen. Oswald is supposed to have been in the Bar and Lounge, on the top floor at one edge of the French Quarter with something never made an extensive effort to disclose.

On the occasion of

Further explanatons followed, at the end with the official copy of the autopsy body chart ^h tat was not used by the Commission in what it published and which, in fact, it had hidden where nobody would have thought to look ~~there~~ ^{original} for it. Prepared with a tip I did and found it and other ^{original} records relating to the autopsy ^{hidden} there.

This official copy was "Verified" by the President's physician, ADMIRAL (Doctor) GGBurkley".

Fetzer uses this copy in his book without indicating the original source of it. That source, ^s excludively. ^{is} in Post Mortem. Under the accepted standards of scholarship, and Fetzer presents himself as a scholar, he should have credited the original source. He did not. *He presents it as his own work.*

All the parts of this rather lengthy excerpt relate to the official crimes in and relating to the autopsy and to the entirely improper ~~use~~ use made of what is not the actual, original autopsy report.

pages 257-67 here

It is my recollection, which may not be dependable after thirty-five years, that Colonel Pierre Finck stated that the head chart drawn on the reverse side of the autopsy descriptive sheet is something he used in teaching. The Commission, perhaps correctly, attributes that to Boswell. Whichever is true, the caption under that head chart, which is not repeated here, adds information on Humes missing notes that he did not burn, as he later swore, and that, as we have seen, he did turn in and for which there are official receipts.

The next official chart in Post Mortem has two false portrayals in the top two drawings, ^{Each is} ~~both~~ related to and bearing ^{on} both the falsities and the conspiracies, ^{It also has} ~~and~~ an accurate ^(of part) portrayal of the skeleton of a man. When Admiral Burkley's suppressed certificate of death was published, after I found it securely hidden in the Archives, in it he located the wound in the President's back as at the third thoracic vertebra. That has it quite a distance lower than the false location of that back wound by the Navy doctors, as in the base of ~~xxxx~~ the ~~neck~~ neck. Burkley's honest location of that wound in the back completely eliminated the possibility, which was ^{actually} ~~also~~ impossible ^{of any higher} ~~on other counts~~, as the entry point of a bullet allegedly fired from sixty feet in the air ^{It would have had to go} ~~and thus going~~ steeply downward in the body ^{or} but with the official fabrications to make it seem that Oswald could have fired that shot, with impact at the third thoracic vertebra, there was no possibility at all of that alleged bullet having so abruptly changed direction and simultaneously exited the President's anterior neck and then enjoyed its spectacular, and also invented, career in Governor Connally's body, ^{in and out, in and out again and still another} ~~in and out again.~~

(pages 311-2 of Post Mortem here)

STARTED _____ HR. COMPLETED _____

RANK/RATE _____

DIAGNOSIS _____

Obtain following on babies only:

Crown-rump _____ in.

Crown-heel _____ in.

Circumference: _____

Head _____ in. Chest _____ in.

Abd. _____ in.

385 ADRENALS, RT. _____

140 ADRENALS, LT. _____

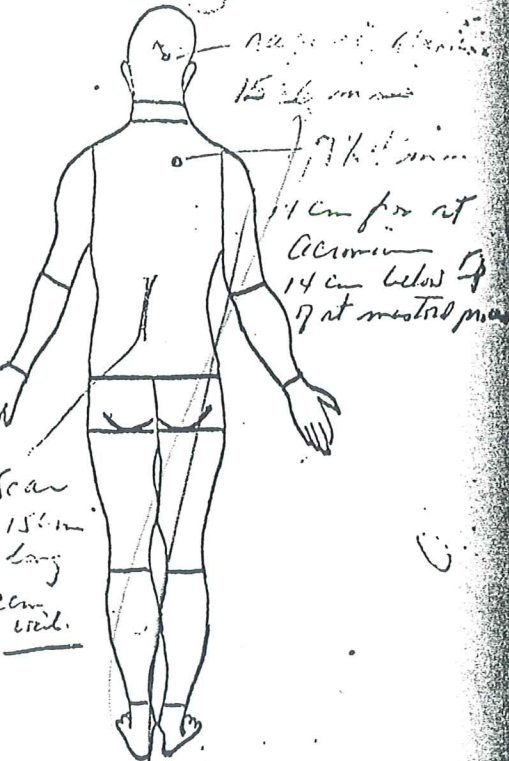
PANCREAS _____

THYROID _____

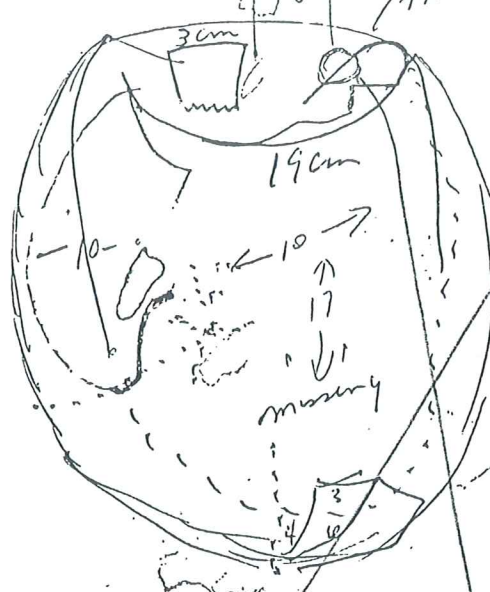
OVARY _____

cm. T 12 cm. M 10 dm.

cm. FVM .4 cm.



Pathologist _____

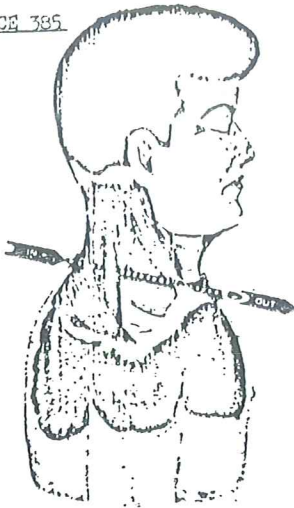


Vertical crack at eye
Fracture through floor

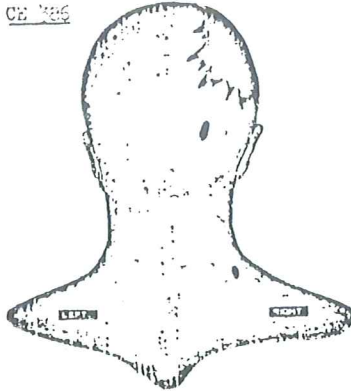
Fely bone from sagittal
suture
from the
Cranial Suture back

The "Autopsy Descriptive Sheet" is a single sheet of paper with notes on both sides. The only "autopsy notes" in the Commission's files are Xerox copies of both sides of this sheet. There were other contemporaneous notes, not destroyed but missing today. Printed here for the first time anywhere are the front and back sides of the original of the "Descriptive Sheet." The Commission used mere Xerox copies lacking Burkley's verification. A comparison of the original and the version printed by the Commission appears at p. 262. The location of the back wound marked on this sheet and verified by Burkley corresponds almost exactly with the level of the third thoracic vertebra.

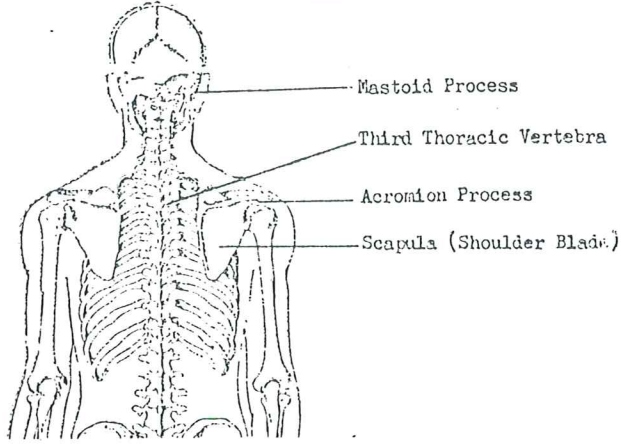
CE 385



CE 386



ADULT MALE SKELETON, REAR VIEW



Knowing the Commission would not put the autopsy pictures in its record, the doctors had drawings made to depict the President's wounds. CE's 385 and 386 were prepared in March 1964 under Humes' supervision. These illustrations deliberately misrepresent the back wound as a neck wound, a discrepancy of which the doctors and the Commissioners had to be aware. Burkley and Boswell had originally located the back wound at the level of the third thoracic vertebra, depicted on the skeletal chart here. The wound in the neck depicted in CE 386 is markedly higher than the third thoracic vertebra. The immediate significance of this information is that a bullet entering the back at the third thoracic vertebra and traveling at a downward angle could not emerge at the front of the throat, thus proving the autopsy report and the Warren Report wrong.

M 234.2

...the face the nose, only in reduced. If does not fit it can be raised to cover it of the skeleton chart.

The problem of doing sections has never been one of fa

The problem has been the power in the country to consider never been any question about the investigations of these as

Everything the Warren Commission everything of any consequence to the complacent news media. that Lee Harvey Oswald alone the Report was issued, the essence vance would be the official conclusion. Over and over again,

Whether the major element this central issue of these days the solution to the assassination lie is the case, or whether the inherently unbelievable, a first, given major attention to and its protagonists.

Beginning with the first corpse. In the words the New effect of WHITEWASH, the Report the minor elements of the press But in time they danced to the

Moving the effort to evidence into court did not overcome anything but the most irresponsible. As of this writing, I The first ended in a legal department of Justice, but that this press boycott was to emerge before the bar, to refuse more

The second suit is for Kennedy assassination. This suppressed evidence fortifying in this book. What I sought and so published by the Commission But the actual FBI laboratory and never were. Spectrography when used in testing and comparison let itself. It cannot show the bullet, but it can show that it Where it is positive and beyond tific proof that damage could

My first request for an was made May 25, 1966. Hoover "no" since then. He responds

Tom 235

Commander HUMES. To the best of my recollection, Mr. Chief Justice, it would not.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. McCloy.

Mr. McCLOY. May I ask this question?

The CHAIRMAN. Go right ahead.

Mr. McCLOY. Do you have any knowledge as to whether or not any photographs were taken in Dallas?

Commander HUMES. I have none, sir, no knowledge.

Mr. McCLOY. No knowledge that any were taken?

Representative FORD. May I ask what size are the pictures to which you refer?

Commander HUMES. We exposed both black and white and color negatives, Congressman. They were exposed in the morgue during the examination. They were not developed. The kodachrome negatives when developed would be 405. They were in film carriers or cassettes, as were the black and white. Of course they could be magnified.

Representative FORD. Have those been examined by personnel at Bethesda?

Commander HUMES. No, sir. We exposed these negatives; we turned them over. Here I must ask the counsel again for advice—to the Secret Service.

Mr. SPECTER. Yes; it was the Secret Service.

Commander HUMES. They were turned over to the Secret Service in their cassettes unexposed, and I have not seen any of them since. This is the photographs. The X-rays were developed in our X-ray department on the spot that evening, because we had to see those right then as part of our examination, but the photographs were made for the record and for other purposes.

Representative FORD. But they had never been actually developed for viewing.

Commander HUMES. I do not know, sir.

Mr. SPECTER. Doctor Humes, back to the angles for just a moment.

Commander HUMES. Yes, sir.

Mr. SPECTER. Hypothesize or assume, if you will, that other evidence will show that the wound inflicted on Commission Exhibit 385 at point C occurred while the President was riding in the rear seat of his automobile approximately 100 feet from a point of origin in a six-floor building nearby, and assume further that the wound inflicted in 388 at point A occurred when the President was approximately 250 feet away from the same point.

With those assumptions in mind, there would be somewhat different angles of declination going from C to D on 385 and from A to B on 388.

Commander HUMES. I would expect there would.

Mr. SPECTER. You have already testified earlier today that you were unable to pinpoint with precision angle A to B on 388 because of the reconstruction of the scalp.

Now my question to you, in that elongated fashion, is from what you know and what you have described, are the angles, as you have expressed them to be in your opinion, consistent with a situation where the two wounds were inflicted at the angles and at the distances just described to you?

Commander HUMES. I believe they are consistent. I would state that the path outlined on 388-A to B is to some extent conjectural for the reasons given

Mr. SPECTER. Now, Doctor Humes, I hand you a group of documents which have been marked as Commission Exhibit No. 397 and ask you if you can identify what they are?

Commander HUMES. Yes, sir; these are various notes in long-hand, or copies rather, of various notes in long-hand made by myself, in part, during the performance of the examination of the late President, and in part after the examination when I was preparing to have a typewritten report made.

Mr. SPECTER. Are there also included there some notes that you made while you talked to Doctor Perry on the telephone?

Commander HUMES. Yes, sir; there are.

Mr. SPECTER. Are there any notes which you made at any time which are not included in this group of notes?

Commander HUMES. Yes, sir; there are.

Mr. SPECTER. And what do those consist of?

Commander Sunday, Nov and of which the fireplace o Mr. SPECTER document wh internal purp Is the first Doctor Perry? Commander Mr. SPECTER later copied i an exhibit nu Commande Mr. SPECTER Commande room in whi handwriting mander Bosw Mr. SPECTER report was u papers and r Commander: nation until all of the pag Mr. SPECTER in that 397, E Commande fact that I, i destroyed cer Mr. SPECTER described whi Commande Mr. SPECTER rough draft, there was a Commande Mr. SPECTER reflected in yo Commande report reads: "The proje of the deceas Mr. SPECTER 14 of your rou Commande "The proje zontal line to Mr. SPECTER between draf Commande by myself wi exhibit are in to the best v Before sub associates. (would state pointing out body of the should be s way we stat be better to c

370

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17H47,
48

Mr. Chief Justice, it

Commander HUMES. In privacy of my own home, early in the morning of Sunday, November 24th, I made a draft of this report which I later revised, and of which this represents the revision. That draft I personally burned in the fireplace of my recreation room.

er or not any photo-

Mr. SPECTER. May the record show that the Exhibit No. 397 is the identical document which has been previously identified as Commission No. 371 for our internal purposes.

es to which you refer?

Is the first sheet then in that group the notes you made when you talked to Doctor Perry?

and color negatives,

Commander HUMES. That is correct, sir.
Mr. SPECTER. And do the next 15 sheets represent the rough draft which was later copied into the autopsy report which has been heretofore identified with an exhibit number?

ing the examination.

Commander HUMES. That is correct, sir.

when developed would

Mr. SPECTER. And what do the next two sheets represent?
Commander HUMES. The next two sheets are the notes actually made in the room in which the examination was taking place. I notice now that the handwriting in some instances is not my own, and it is either that of Commander Boswell or Colonel Finck.

the black and white.

ersonnel at Bethesda?

Mr. SPECTER. And was that writing made at the same time that the autopsy report was undertaken; that is, did you review all of the markings on those papers and note them to be present when you completed the autopsy report?

ives; we turned them

Commander HUMES. Yes, sir. From the time of the completion of this examination until the submission of the written report following its preparation, all of the papers pertinent to this case were in my personal custody.

the Secret Service.

Mr. SPECTER. Have you now described all of the documents which were present in that 397, Exhibit No. 397?

developed for viewing.

Commander HUMES. Yes, sir; with the exception of the certification to the fact that I, in fact, detailed them in my custody, and a certification that I had destroyed certain preliminary draft notes.

ust a moment.

Mr. SPECTER. And these represent all the notes except those you have already described which you destroyed?

at other evidence will

Commander HUMES. That is correct, sir. X V V V

35 at point C occurred

~~Mr. SPECTER. Now, just one point on the notes themselves. Page 14 of your rough draft, Doctor Humes, as to the point of origin, the notes show that there was a revision between your first draft and your final report.~~

omobile approximately

Commander HUMES. Yes, sir.

early, and assume fur-

Mr. SPECTER. Will you first of all read into the record the final conclusion reflected in your final report.

ed when the President

Commander HUMES. I would rather read it from the final report. The final report reads:

ewhat different angles

"The projectiles were fired from a point behind and somewhat above the level of the deceased."

on 388.

Mr. SPECTER. And what did the first draft of that sentence as shown on page 14 of your rough draft state?

that you were unable

Commander HUMES. It stated as follows:
"The projectiles were fired from a point behind and somewhat above a horizontal line to the vertical position of the body at the moment of impact."

e of the reconstruction

Mr. SPECTER. Now would you state the reason for making that modification between draft and final report, please?

is from what you know

Commander HUMES. This examination, as I have indicated, was performed by myself with my two associates. The notes which we have just admitted as an exhibit are in my own hand and are my opinion, was my opinion at that time, as to the best way to present the facts which we had gleaned during this period.

ave expressed them to

Before submitting it to the typist, I went over this with great care with my two associates. One or the other of them raised the point that perhaps this sentence would state more than what was absolutely fact based upon our observations, pointing out that we did not know precisely at that time in what position the body of the President was when the missiles struck, and that therefore we should be somewhat less specific and somewhat more circumspect than the way we stated it. When I considered this suggestion, I agreed that it would be better to change it as noted, and accordingly, I did so.

the two wounds were

Mr. SPECTER. Now would you state the reason for making that modification between draft and final report, please?

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s in long-hand, or copies

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in part, during the per-

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THEN HOW ABOUT NEWSPAPERS, OTHERS, etc.

X / / / /

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. Chief Justice, I move now for the admission into evidence of Exhibit No. 397.

The CHAIRMAN. It may be admitted.
(The documents, previously marked Exhibit No. 397 for identification, were received in evidence.)

Mr. McCLOY. May I ask one question about the notes? The notes that you made contemporaneously with your examination, you said you put those down and then you put some in later. How much later were the notes, within the best of your recollection of the final notes made, not the final report, but the final notes that you made in your own handwriting? /

Commander HUMES. The examination was concluded approximately at 11 o'clock on the night of November 22. The final changes in the notes prior to the typing of the report were made, (and I will have to give you the time because whatever time Mr. Oswald was shot, that is about when I finished. I was working in an office, and someone had a television on and came in and told me that Mr. Oswald had been shot, and that was around noon on Sunday, November 24th).

Mr. Chief Justice. I have now marked another photograph. The next exhibit number, Commission Exhibit 398. May I say to the Commission that this is a photograph which, subject to later proof, will show it to be taken immediately after the President was struck by the first bullet.

The CHAIRMAN. It may be marked.

(The photograph was marked Commission Exhibit No. 398 for identification.)
May I move for its admission into evidence at this time for this purpose?

The CHAIRMAN. It may be admitted.

(The photograph, previously marked Commission Exhibit No. 398 for identification, was received in evidence.)

Looking at Commission Exhibit 398, Doctor Humes, with that as a background, have you had an opportunity to review the medical reports on Governor Connally at Parkland Hospital in Commission Exhibit 392?

Commander HUMES. I have.

Mr. SPECTER. Have you noted the wounds which he sustained on his right wrist, that is, Governor Connally's right wrist?

Commander HUMES. Yes, sir; I have noted the report of it in these records.

Mr. SPECTER. What does the report show as to those wounds on the right wrist?

Commander HUMES. The report shows a wound of entrance on the dorsal aspect of the right wrist. Let's get the precise point here. The wound of entry is described as on the dorsal aspect of the right wrist above the junction of the distal fourth of the radius and the shaft. It was approximately two centimeters in length and rather oblique, with the loss of tissue, and some considerable contusions at the margins. There was a wound of exit along the volar surface of the wrist about two centimeters above the flexion crease of the wrist in the midline.

Mr. SPECTER. Doctor Humes, I show you a bullet which we have marked as Commission Exhibit No. 399, and may I say now that, subject to later proof, this is the missile which has been taken from the stretcher which the evidence now indicates was the stretcher occupied by Governor Connally.

I move for its admission into evidence at this time.

The CHAIRMAN. It may be admitted.

(The article, previously marked Commission Exhibit No. 399 for identification, was received in evidence.)

Mr. SPECTER. We have been asked by the FBI that the missile not be handled by anybody because it is undergoing further ballistic tests, and it now appears, may the record show, in a plastic case in a cotton background.

Now looking at that bullet, Exhibit 399, Doctor Humes, could that bullet have gone through or been any part of the fragment passing through President Kennedy's head in Exhibit No. 388?

Commander HUMES. I do not believe so, sir.

Mr. SPECTER. And could that missile have made the wound on Governor Connally's right wrist?

Commander HUMES. I think that that is most unlikely. May I expand on those two answers?

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Mr. SPECTER. Yes, D
Commander HUMES
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Mr. SPECTER. What
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Hulse

Next are selections from Arlen Specter's questioning of Humes ^{before} ~~before~~ the Commission (3H 372-24). In this testimony Humes seems to still have his notes, to have them in his hands, and at the same time, in his questioning, Specter seems to be giving the impression that what Humes has in his hands does not include those notes.

It is at this point in his testimony that Humes volunteered that he had burned his first autopsy report. *the only legitimate report.*

It is conspicuous that with each and every one of the Commission Members a lawyer and with all the Commission's counsel also lawyers, ^{there} ~~there~~ was not a single voice raised ~~to~~ to question the burning of an original record in a murder case or even to ask ^{what} ~~via~~ authority Humes had for that or where he got that idea or why he did so unusual, if not criminal, ^{a thing,} ~~to~~ doing, especially in such an autopsy, *an assassinated President of the United States:*

Copy 34 372-4 here

Nor did any lawyer, Member of the Commission nor any lawyer member ^{or} of its staff, have any question at all when Humes was, as he testified, told to eliminate from his replacement autopsy report what he had in it that clearly meant there had been a conspiracy to kill because it could not have inflicted the wound he eliminated if the shot came from that sixth-floor window.

On page 7 of his handwritten substitute autopsy report, the one he wrote to substitute for the ^{real} one he burned, he had ~~written~~ written that the head wound was "tangential to the surface of the scalp." That is quite different from at the back of the head on the level of the occiput, which the Commission finally wound up with. *Saying,*

Humes was told to replace all of ~~that~~ that with a single word, "lacerated." But the words Humes had to remove are consistent with another ^{official} ignored record to which we come.

This shot, which could not have come ~~from~~ from that sixth-floor window, means a second shooter and that alone means a conspiracy to kill.

Another such proof is in the report of the autopsy pathologists themselves when they were taken to view the autopsy film.

Under the heading "NO OTHER WOUNDS" they say that the ^{x-rays} establish that there were small metallic fragments in the head. However, careful examination at the autopsy and the photographs and x-rays ^{taken} ~~taken~~ during the autopsy, "revealed no evidence of a bullet or a major ^{portion} ~~portion~~ of a bullet in the body of the President."

This is wise-guy language intended to hide what would by itself also have been proof of a conspiracy to kill because what it so carefully avoided negates the language used to ^{create} ~~make~~ the fairy tale about that magical Bullet 399, ^{That} which is ^{bad} ~~bad~~ to the Report and to

the fiction that there was only Oswald supposedly shooting away.

The foot note I ^{added} had at the bottom of the page of facsimile reproduction of that report ~~also~~ points out "it ~~is~~ that are indeed 'minor portions of a bullet' in the President's body, a negation of the official solution."

which, still againⁿ, means there had been a conspiracy to kill.

figs 515 + 578 now

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parietal margin anterior to the ear to a point slightly above the tragus.

b) From the anterior parietal margin anteriorly on the forehead to approximately 4 cm. above the orbital ridge

c) From the left margin of the main defect across the midline antero-laterally for a distance of approximately 8 cm.

d) From the same starting point as (c) 10 cm. postero-laterally.

Situated in the posterior scalp approximately 2.5 cm. laterally to the right and slightly above the external occipital protuberance is a ~~punctured~~ ^{lacerated} wound ~~tangential to the surface of the scalp~~ measuring 15 x 6 mm.

In the underlying bone is a corresponding ~~puncture~~ ^{the bone} wound through ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~plates~~ ^{plates} of the skull which exhibits ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~margin~~ ^{margin} of the margins of the ~~bone~~ ^{bone} ~~when~~ ^{when} ~~viewed~~ ^{viewed} from the inner ~~aspect~~ ^{aspect} of the skull.

A ~~large~~ ^{large} skull defect and extending from it is ~~exposed~~ ^{exposed} brain tissue which on close inspection proves to represent ~~the~~

Humes twice omitted the word "puncture" on this page, once actually replacing it with a word of entirely opposite meaning, "lacerated."

of the margins of the bone when viewed from the inner aspect of the skull. This is characteristic of a wound of entry in the skull.

* * * * * Exit

The autopsy report further states that there was a large irregular defect of the scalp and skull on the right involving chiefly the parietal bone but extending somewhat into the temporal and occipital regions, with an actual absence of scalp and bone measuring approximately 13 cm. (5.12 inches) at the greatest diameter. In non-technical language, this means that a large section of the skull on the right side of the head was torn away by the force of the missile. Photographs Nos. 5-10 inclusive, 17, 18, 26-28, 32-37 inclusive, 44 and 45 portray this massive head wound, and verify that the largest diameter was approximately 13 cm. The report further states that one of the fragments of the skull bone, received from Dallas, shows a portion of a roughly circular wound presumably of exit which exhibits beveling of the outer aspect of the bone, and the wound was estimated to be approximately 2.5 to 3.0 cm. (1 to 1.18 inches) in diameter. X-ray Nos. 4, 5 and 6 show this bone fragment and the embedded metal fragments. Photographs Nos. 17, 18, 44 and 45 show the other half of the margin of the exit wound; and also show the beveling of the bone characteristic of a wound of exit. Photographs Nos. 44 and 45 also show that the point of exit of the missile was much larger than the point of entrance, being 30 mm. (1.18 inches) at its greatest diameter. Photographs 5-10 inclusive, 32-37 inclusive, 44 and 45 show the location of the head wound, and verify the accuracy of the Warren Commission drawings (Exhibits 386 and 388, Vol. XVI, pp. 977 and 984) which depict the location of the head wound.

NO OTHER WOUNDS

The x-ray films established that there were small metallic fragments in the head. However, careful examination at the autopsy, and the photographs and x-rays taken during the autopsy, revealed no evidence of a bullet or of a major portion of a bullet in the body of the President and revealed no evidence of any missile wounds other than those described above.

Note the careful game with words under "NO OTHER WOUNDS." Dr. Humes' sworn testimony is that the x-rays revealed no evidence of bullet fragments at any point in the President's body except the head. The official solution of the crime cannot stand unless that testimony is true, for the bullet officially alleged to have wounded the neck, 399, is already impossibly burdened by the requirement that it have produced all of Connally's wounds as well. Here the doctors say only that the x-rays reveal "no evidence of a bullet or of a major portion of a bullet in the body of the President" (as distinguished from the head). What this peculiar language must mean, and as the second panel later confirmed, is that there are indeed "minor portions of a bullet" in the President's body, a negation of the official solution.

This is confirmed by the report filed by the panel of medical eminences convoked by the Department of Justice. On its page 13, under "Neck Region", it states that "Also present" in that part of the President's body are "several small fragments." This one report also is enough to eliminate the ~~the~~ Specter invention of his "single bullet" myth that he began by calling it a theory and wound up with an even ~~big~~ bigger lie in which he refers to it as a "~~conclusion~~" ^{"conclusion."}

But however Specter and ~~pothers~~ others seek to pretend that the single-bullet fabrication is real ~~when~~ it was not and could not have been, these fragments are enough to prove it was false.

On page 11 of this same report by the best experts the Justice Department could gather, is their statement that the wound, ^{said to be} in the back of the head, ~~was~~ ^{level,} at the occiput ~~1 inch level~~ was not anywhere near that and, like ~~the~~ language eliminate ^d from the Humes substitute for his actual autopsy report, ^{it is} ~~disproof~~ of the entire official "solution" ~~substit~~ "solution" to the assassination because it places that wound "approximately 100 mm. above ^{external} the/occipital protuberance."

That means the wound was four inches higher than the Commission said and that alone means ~~the~~ the end of the official "solution" and of its lone-assassin preconception which, as we saw, originated in that Katzenback memo conspiracy.

pages 592, 590 here

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206

Neck Region: Films #8, 9 and 10 allowed visualization of the lower neck. Subcutaneous emphysema is present just to the right of the cervical spine immediately above the apex of the right lung. Also several small metallic fragments are present in this region. There is no evidence of fracture of either scapula or of the clavicles, or of the ribs or of any of the cervical and thoracic vertebrae.

The foregoing observations indicate that the pathway of the projectile involving the neck was confined to a region to the right of the spine and superior to a plane passing through the upper margin of the right scapula, the apex of the right lung and the right clavicle. Any other pathway would have almost certainly fractured one or more bones of the right shoulder girdle and thorax.

Other Regions Studied: No bullets or fragments of bullets are demonstrated in X-rayed portions of the body other than those described above. On film #13, a small round opaque structure, a little more than 1 mm. in diameter, is visible just to the right of the midline at the level of the first sacral segment of the spine. Its smooth characteristics are not similar to those of the projectile fragments seen in the X-rays of the skull and neck.

Examination of the Clothing

Suit Coat (CE 393) A ragged oval hole about 15 mm. long (vertically) is located 5 cm. to the right of the midline in the back of the coat at a point about 12 cm. below the upper edge of the coat collar. A smaller ragged hole which is located near the midline and about 4 cm. below the upper edge of the collar does not overlap any corresponding damage to the shirt or skin and appears to be unrelated to the wounds or their causation.

In describing the all too few x-rays of the "neck region" the panel demolishes the Warren Report and the integrity of the autopsy doctors' testimony. Humes had sworn there were no metallic fragments in the neck visible on the x-rays (2H361). 399 is clearly unfragmented, yet it had to have caused the neck wounds for the Commission's case to survive. Thus, the panel's statement that "several small metallic fragments are present" in the neck region, although lacking the detail and precision that might be expected from such eminences, is sufficient to prove that the Report and the autopsy findings on which it was based are irreversibly wrong.

207 p. 238

~~anteriorly and superiorly. None can be visualized on the left side of the brain and none below a horizontal plane through the floor of the anterior fossa of the skull.~~

On one of the lateral films of the skull (#2), a hole measuring approximately 8 mm. in diameter on the outer surface of the skull and as much as 20 mm. on the internal surface can be seen in profile approximately 100 mm. above the external occipital protuberance. The bone of the lower edge of the hole is depressed. Also there is, embedded in the outer table of the skull close to the lower edge of the hole, a large metallic fragment which on the antero-posterior film (#1) lies 25 mm. to the right of the midline. This fragment as seen in the latter film is round and measures 6.5 mm. in diameter. Immediately adjacent to the hole on the internal surface of the skull, there is localized elevation of the soft tissues. Small fragments of bone lie within portions of these tissues and within the hole itself. These changes are consistent with an entrance wound of the skull produced by a bullet similar to that of exhibit CE 399.

The metallic fragments visualized within the right cerebral hemisphere fall into two groups. One group consists of relatively large fragments, more or less randomly distributed. The second group consists of finely divided fragments, distributed in a postero-anterior direction in a region 45 mm. long and 8 mm. wide. As seen on lateral film #2 this formation overlies the position of the coronal suture; its long axis if extended posteriorly passes through the above-mentioned hole. It appears to end anteriorly immediately below the badly fragmented frontal and parietal bones just anterior to the region of the coronal suture.

Here we learn that the entrance wound in the head, never measured by the autopsy doctors who preferred to locate it merely as "slightly above" the occipital protuberance, was actually 100 mm. above that point. No silly millimeter here. That is 4 inches higher than the autopsy doctors made out, putting the wound high on the back of the President's head instead of near the hairline as the doctors swore to and depicted on drawings. This is how the panel "supported" the autopsy report.

The foregoing ob-
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Note also the report
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no way of knowing whether
evidence.

Even ~~the~~ ^{the} pictures I published in Post Mortem, like the foregoing, prove there had been a conspiracy.

The first of the few selected, which appeared on page 597, is Exhibit 60 in the apology for seriousness in the FBI's report ordered by the new President as soon as he was back in Washington. In the Commission's records it is identified as CD1. ~~Dishonestly,~~ ^{CD1} to give the false impression that there was a bullet hole in the center of the knot of the President's tie, the FBI ~~took~~ ^{took} the knot apart and faked the picture in the lower left-hand corner.

(This is the only picture of that tie taken ~~for the Commission~~ by the FBI in which any pattern at all can be seen. All the rest are taken to make it appear that the tie was of a solid black!)

In the lower right-hand corner it can be seen that on its front in the collar area, the President's shirt had two slits, not bullet holes, and that, ~~unlike~~ ^{made by a bullet} ~~bullet holes,~~ they do not even coincide.

The next picture, on the next page, is an FBI original ^{it} not a copy, ~~that~~ I obtained from the ~~Real~~ Department of Justice of ^{It is} that picture.

Here it is clear that there is no bullet hole in that area and that ~~in~~ instead there are two slits ^{that} not only do not coincide, they are not ^{the} the same ~~length~~ ^{length} and they are not in the identical parts of the collar band, as bullet holes would have been.

The related and entirely uncontradicted Warren Commission testimony is that the bullet hole was above the collar and that those slits were ~~made~~ ^{made} by a nurse's scalpel during the ~~emergency~~ ^{emergency} procedures at Parkland Hospital.

Or, still again, proof of both a conspiracy to kill and of the invalidity of the Warren Report:

pages 597, 598 here

29

THE MARYLAND POST MORTEM EXAMINERS COMMISSION

WILLIAM J. PEEPLES, M.D., CHAIRMAN
ROBERT E. FARBER, M.D.
ROBERT H. HEPTINSTALL, M.D.
ROBERT J. LALLY
ROBERT B. SCHULTZ, M.D.

EXAMINERS
EXAMINER

, etc. concerning the Panel
ion. The Panel met in
its report on
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to me and final copies
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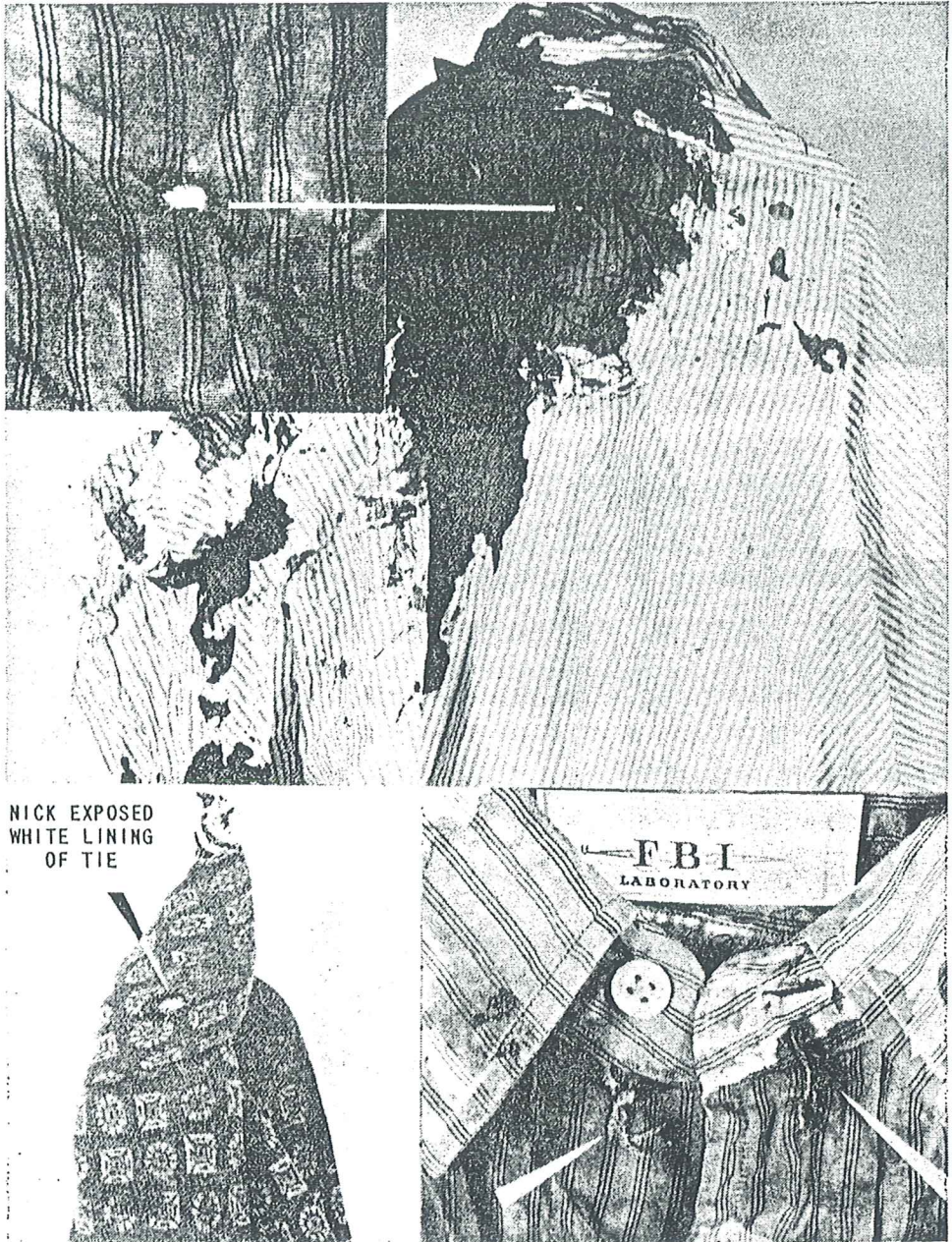
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William Fisher M.D.
l S. Fisher, M.D.
Medical Examiner

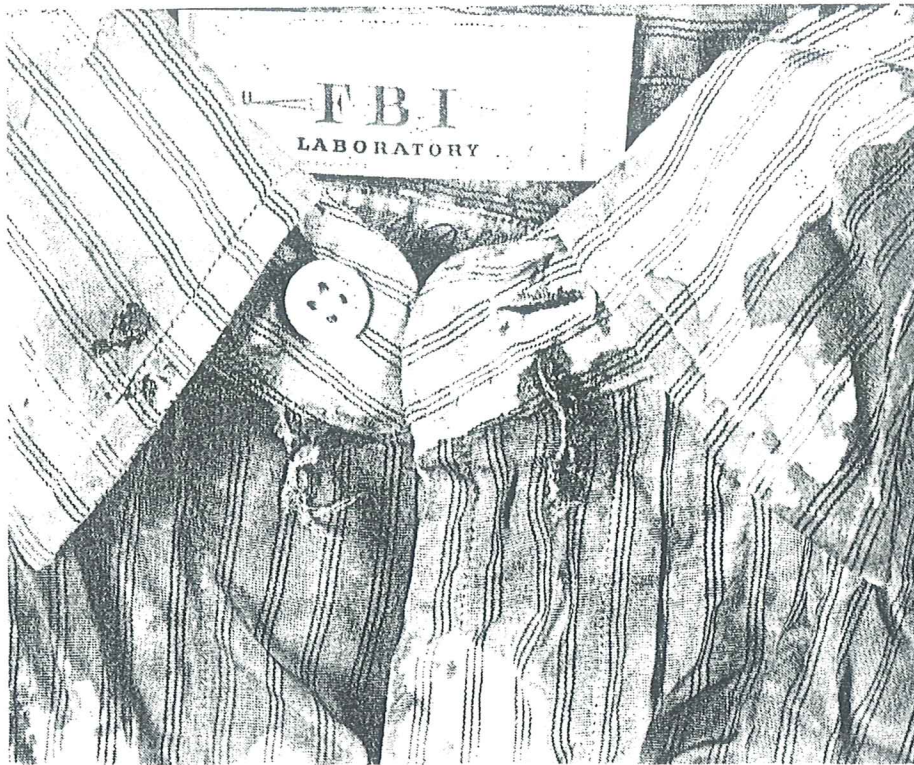
all the panel members "not to main-
because "it was felt that estab-
y of the Archivist might be judged
nsferred the autopsy materials to
n of all records was not the answer.
hivist for preservation. With this
norm. See p. 221.



NICK EXPOSED
WHITE LINING
OF TIE

FBI
LABORATORY

This is FBI Exhibit 60, which the Commission did not dare print because it contains evidence destructive of its conclusions and its and the FBI's integrity. It is described in Chapter 30, beginning on p.328. The enlargement of the bullet hole in the back of the shirt was printed by the FBI upside down. The actual hole coincides exactly with the real location of this wound, which was lied about. The FBI even twisted the tie to make it appear that there was a hole in the center. Actually, this small nick was made with a scalpel and was on the very edge of the knot. It was enlarged with removal of a sample for scientific testing. The tests were suppressed because they proved no bullet hit the tie or shirt front. This combination of suppressed pictures alone proves that the President was not hit in the back of the neck but in the back and that the bullet hole in the front of his neck was above the shirt. Either is total disproof of the entire "solution."



This is an actual FBI print, not from the Warren Commission's files, obtained as described in Chapter 30, especially beginning on p.328. It has this caption typed on the back: "Photograph depicting portion of Exhibit 60." It is less clear as part of FBI Exhibit 60 (p.597) but in even that form shows much more than any picture the Commission dared print. In itself this picture, presented here for the first time anywhere, destroys the entire Warren Report and means the falsity could not have been accidental. It shows not bullet holes but slits. It also shows that when the shirt is buttoned they do not coincide and on this added basis could not have been made by a bullet. Note that the slit on the button side is entirely below the neckband while that on the buttonhole side extends well up onto it. The FBI and the Commission both knew their representations were false. The Commission blundered into the truth separately when Dulles asked Dr. Carrico where the President's front neck wound was and Carrico told him it was above the shirt. Carrico confirmed this to me when he also confirmed the obvious, that this damage to the shirt was done when the necktie was cut off by nurses under his supervision during emergency treatment.

1
LSC:vu
DL 100-10461

Under date of Record
Honorable JAMES J. BOWEN, Chief
Department of the Treasury, Wa
concerning an examination Sept
1968:

Specimen:

Evidence personally
Bartlett on November

Q19 Pair of black
Q20 Pair of black
Q21 -- Q28 Trowsers
Q29 Belt
Q30 Necktie
Q31 Shirt
Q32 Handkerchief
Q33 Girth
Q34 Suspenders and bo
Q35 White shorts

Results of examination:

Examination of the Ev
presence of a small hole in the
hole in the back of the coat is
the top of the collar and 1 3/4"
The hole in the shirt back is 1
5 3/4" below the top of the coll
middle. These holes are typical

The evidence bullets a
copper metal. Spectrographic on
the holes in the back of the coa
of copper.

2
DL 100-10461

A ragged slitlike hole ap
located in the front of the shirt
hole is through both the button and
due to the overlap. This hole has
hole for a projectile. No bullet m
surrounding the hole in the front o

A small elongated nick was
knot of the tie, Q24, which may have
after it had passed through the iron

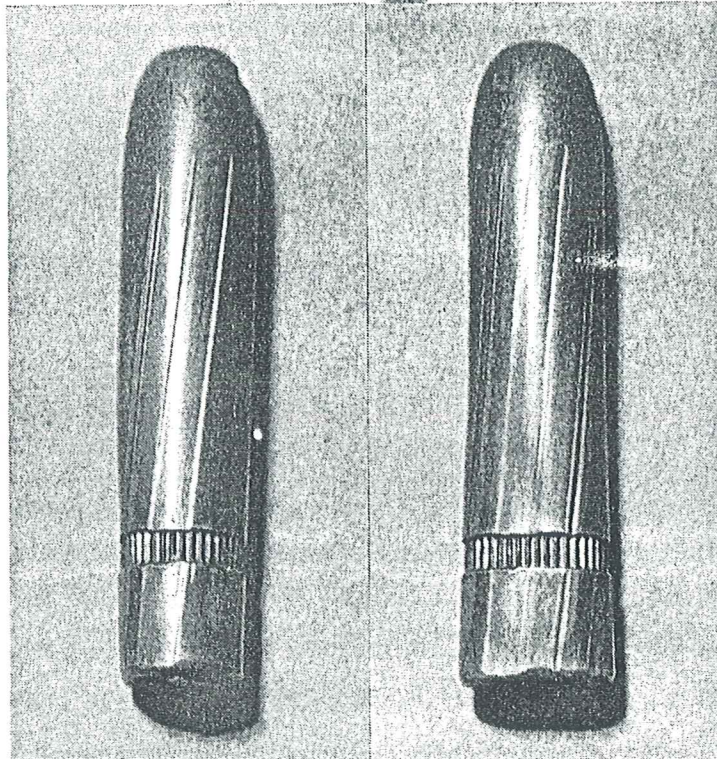
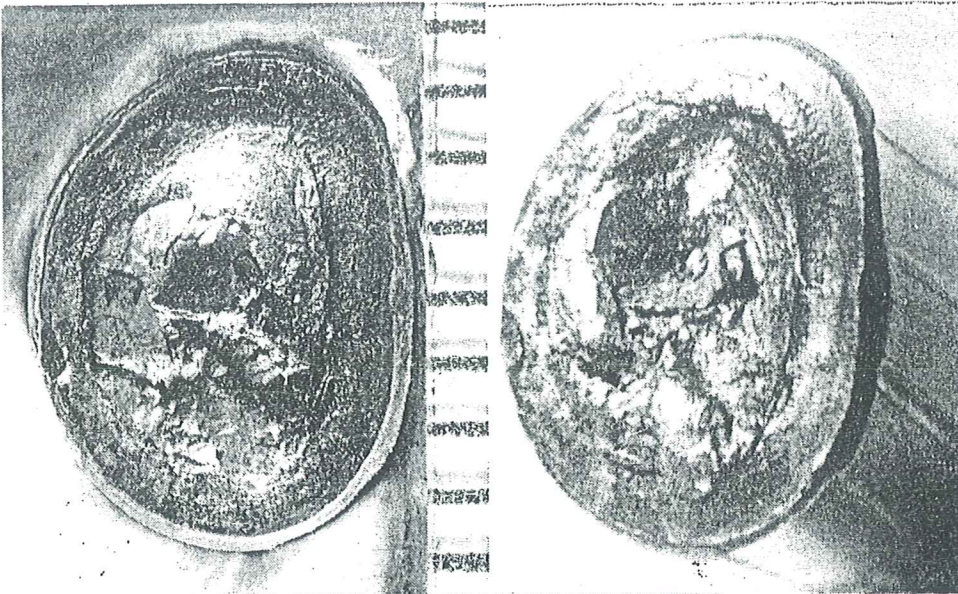
X-ray and other examinatio
additional evidence of value.

The FBI report is from CD 205, pp. 153-4. It
not even report that the relevant bullets are
reveal how the composition of the "copper" on
399. Likewise, the shirt slits are not charac
be consistent with one, assuming the "projecti
p. 351.

Even the official pictures of the so-called magic bullet, Bullet 399, prove fakery of ^{the} evidence and that there had been a conspiracy because, among ~~one~~ other things, these ~~the~~ Archive pictures prove that bullet struck no bone as it had to have in the President's neck area and in Governor Connally's chest, wrist and thigh for the official "solution even to be possible.

As the caption on page 602 states, the metal missing from the base of that bullet was, clearly, cut out by a knife, not lost in shooting.. There also is no visible scratch on the jacket of the bullet which is said to have smashed and broken bones.

page 602 here



These are not Commission or FBI pictures. They were taken for this work. They show that all the metal missing from Bullet 399 was removed by the FBI (p.226), which did not tell the incurious Commission and joined it in a deliberate deception and misrepresentation indispensable to the faked "solution." The upper pictures of the base and the

left-hand one of the side clearly show the cutting off for testing of all the metal missing from this otherwise unscathed bullet. This is but one of the reasons the tests were suppressed and I had to sue for them. They and these pictures destroy the Report and Commission and FBI integrity.

m 240

Under date of November
furnished the following information:
of Dallas, Texas, Chief
Dallas, Texas:

"Evidence received from Special

"Evidence received from Special
Office of the FBI on 11/22/63

"Q1 Bullet from stretcher

"Evidence received from Special
11/22/63:

"Q2 Bullet fragment from front
"Q3 Bullet fragment from beside

"Evidence received from Special
Francis O'Neill, Jr., of the

"Q4 Metal fragment from the Pre
"Q5 Metal fragment from the Pre

"Evidence received from Special
Office of the FBI on 11/23/63

"Q6 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-
"Q7 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-
"Q8 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-
"Q9 Metal fragment from arm of
"Q10 Wrapping paper in shape of
"Q11 Suspect's shirt
"Q12 Blanket
"Q13 Bullet from Officer Tippit

"K1 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-
No. C2766
"K2 Paper and tape sample from
School Book Depository
"K3 .38 Special Smith and Wesson
Assembly No. 65248

"Evidence obtained by FBI laboratory
the President's limousine

"Q14 Three metal fragments recovered
"Q15 Scraping from inside surface

"Also submitted: Photograph of
Finger and palm

"Results of examinations:

"The bullet, Q1, is a 8.
bullet. Specimen Q1 weighs 158.
alloy jacket with a lead core.

The original of this retyped report to
248262. The FBI now pretends this represents
analyses. See pp. 18, 216.

I recall none of this from the essays Fetzner collected and published although that is not because his essayists were not familiar with Post Mortem. They used enough of it as their original work. But they omitted the many proofs ^{in it} of different conspiracies by the government that they ~~took~~ saw documented, officially documented, perhaps so they could pretend that any proof of any conspiracy originated by them and what they dreamed up that is disproven by the official and irrefutable evidence.

This is not all, not by any means, included in Post Mortem, which ^{alone} the Fetzers have, that proves both a conspiracy to kill the President and a conspiracy to fake the medical ^{and other} evidence. It is ~~what~~ most of what I recalled, without any real search of the book that I published a quarter of a century earlier. 241 A here

Or, what Aguilar says he was "converging" on was old hat, was a quarter of a century old, hardly needing an essay that is ^{also} not correct in some of what it says.

The essay is not something new. At best, in parts, it duplicates what was old hat, what was a quarter of a century ~~old~~ ^{old} when he ^{wrote} began it.

Some of what we have just seen is also medical evidence or bears on the medical part of ^{that} the conspiracy. Bearing on that and in particular proving that Humes perjured himself when he testified that he had destroyed the autopsy notes when in fact it was his autopsy ~~report~~ report that he destroyed. There is some duplication but these official documents are at one point to make the clear record that Humes did turn his notes in, that they are covered by official receipts for them, and that by the time those and other materials were turned over ^{by the Secret Service} to the National Archives and signed ~~for~~ ^{for} by the ^{former} President's former secretary, those notes are no longer included. This means ^{is true -} that after Humes turned them in and before they were transferred to the National Archives, those notes were removed by some official of some executive agency. The only apparent purpose is to keep secret what those notes say that would defeat the Report of the Warren Commission and would bear on the existence of one or more conspiracies. ^{That was done pursuant to the conspiracy articulated by Nat Katzer back in my addendum}

pages 524, 525, 526, 527, 558, 559 here

10n24

one
24
241



U. S. NAVAL MEDICAL SCHOOL
NATIONAL NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20014

In reply refer to

24 November 1963

C-E-R-T-I-F-I-C-A-T-E

I, James J. Humes, certify that I have destroyed by burning certain preliminary draft notes relating to Naval Medical School Autopsy Report A63-272 and have officially transmitted all other papers related to this report to higher authority.

J. J. Humes
J. J. HUMES
CDR, MC, USN

accepted and approved the date

George S. Burkley
Rear Admiral USN
Physician to the President

This is the original of Humes' certificate that he burned a draft of the autopsy report. It is not the same as the copy printed by the Commission, 17H48, which does not include the handwritten approval of Dr. Burkley. Indeed, what can be said when the President's physician certifies that he accepts and approves the burning of evidence in the crime! See p. 261.

This certificate has led to the myth, propagated by Arlen Specter, that Humes burned his autopsy notes. "The record is plain," Specter told U.S. News and world Report, 10/10/66, "that there had been a series of notes taken by Dr. Humes at the time of the actual performance of the autopsy which had been destroyed." Specter knew better, since he put this certificate (absent the Burkley endorsement) into evidence and had it confirmed by Humes (2H373). As the certificate on the next page makes clear, the "autopsy notes" were preserved. What Humes burned he alternately described as "preliminary draft notes" (above) and "that draft" of the autopsy report later revised, (2H373).

Having been assured by Humes that the first draft of the autopsy report had been destroyed forever by burning, Specter asked not a single question, not even the simple, indispensable question: Why? On this the Commission's record is barren. Specter, however, would like the public to believe otherwise. He now claims Humes "explained his reasons (for burning) fully before the Commission"—in his testimony.

This, a
publish
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in his
case re
ing aut



U. S. NAVAL MEDICAL SCHOOL
NATIONAL NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20014

In reply refer to

24 November 1963

C-E-R-T-I-F-I-C-A-T-E

I, James J. Humes, certify that all working papers associated with Naval Medical School Autopsy Report A63-272 have remained in my personal custody at all times. Autopsy notes and the holograph draft of the final report were handed to Commanding Officer, U. S. Naval Medical School, at 1700, 24 November 1963. No papers relating to this case remain in my possession.

J. J. Humes
J. J. HUMES
CDR, MC, USN

Received above working papers this date.

J. H. Stover, Jr.
J. H. STOVER, JR.
CAPT, MC, USN
Commanding Officer, U.S. Naval Medical School
National Naval Medical Center

Accepted and approved this date

George S. Burkley
Rear Adm MC USN

Physician to the President

This, an original copy, also bears the endorsement of Dr. Burkley absent from the copy published by the Commission. Here Humes makes explicit that he never burned any notes made during the autopsy. "Autopsy notes and the holograph draft of the final report" were preserved and given to Capt. Stover on November 24. Stover must have received all autopsy notes because Humes specifies that "all working papers" of the autopsy were in his possession until the transfer to Stover, after which "no papers relating to this case remain in my possession." With this transmittal, the mysterious story of the missing autopsy notes begins. See pp. 145, 261.

NATIONAL NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER
BETHESDA 14, MARYLAND

25 November 1963

To: Commanding Officer, National Naval Medical Center
From: The White House Physician

Subject: Autopsy protocol in the case of John F. Kennedy, Late President
of the United States

1. Transmitted herewith by hand is the sole remaining copy (number
slight) of the completed protocol in the case of John F. Kennedy.
Attached are the work papers used by the Prosecutor and his assistants.

2. This command holds no additional documents in connection with
this case.

3. Please acknowledge receipt.

C. B. GALLOWAY

This letter and the receipt which follows are from CD 371, although neither appears in the Commission's published evidence. When Specter introduced the autopsy papers, CE 397, into evidence, he stated for the record that CE 397 "is the identical document" marked CD 371 "for our internal purposes." (2H373). However, the two documents are not the same because the printed exhibit omits these two pages. Suppression accomplished many purposes, among them making it impossible to trace the chain of possession of the vital autopsy notes.

Many pages of notes made by all three pathologists during the autopsy were preserved and must have been delivered to Dr. Burkley on November 25. Dr. Humes transmitted all papers in his possession to Admiral Galloway on November 24, and here Galloway claims to transmit all papers he has, retaining none. Burkley in turn gave everything he got from Galloway to the Secret Service on November 26, as the following receipt executed that day reveals. And there the trail ends. The Commission's records include but one sheet (two sides) of notes, none of which were made by Humes. See pp. 102-5; 247-8, 251-6. The one sheet published directly contradicts the autopsy findings on a quintessential point, the location of the back wound. One can only guess what the suppressed notes reveal. And one cannot avoid asking why the Commission, charged with evaluating all facts relating to the assassination, did not obtain or publish the missing autopsy notes, and suppressed the receipts documenting their chain of possession. See p. 50.

300241
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF
U. S. SECRET SERVICE

Receipt is acknowledged following items from

One piece of bronze in transit from case

One letter - Certificate of Texas - dated Nov

One carbon copy of 1 Officer, U. S. Medic regarding confidenti

One receipt dated Nov drapes, and shroud

One receipt dated Nov photographic film, 1 to PRS for safekeep

An original and six (Nav. Med. N)

One receipt from FBI examination of the

One letter from Uni School including re findings of treatment the Dallas County H that three carbon c

One copy of autopsy which is described Dr. Galloway.

Transmittal Letter

Authorization for General and dated

The Commission failed to as part of a published e questions would immediat list are a part of the C items, readily available of the crime. The Navy solution to that crime.

4M
241

Commission No. 371



TREASURY DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

CO-2-34030

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF
U.S. SECRET SERVICE

Protective Research Section
November 26, 1963

Receipt is acknowledged this date, Nov. 26, 1963, of the following items from Dr. George G. Burkley:

One piece of bronze colored material inadvertently broken in transit from casket in which body was brought from Dallas.

One letter - Certificate of Death of John F. Kennedy - State of Texas - dated Nov. 22, 1963.

One carbon copy of letter dated November 26 from Commanding Officer, U. S. Medical School, concerning law and regulations regarding confidential nature of the events.

One receipt dated Nov. 22, 1963, for bed sheet, surgical drapes, and shroud used to cover the body in transit.

One receipt dated Nov. 22, 1963, regarding a carton of photographic film, undeveloped except for X-rays, delivered to PRS for safekeeping.

An original and six pink copies of Certificate of Death (Nav.Med.N)

One receipt from FBI for a missile removed during the examination of the body.

One letter from University of Texas South West Medical School including report from Dr. Clark and summary of their findings of treatment and examination of the President in the Dallas County Hospital. Said letter of transmittal states that three carbon copies have been retained in that area.

One copy of autopsy report and notes of the examining doctor which is described in letter of transmittal Nov. 25, 1963 by Dr. Gallaway.

Transmittal letter and 7 copies of the above item (autopsy report)

Authorization for post mortem examination signed by the Attorney General and dated Nov. 22, 1963.

Robert L. Bouc

The Commission failed to publish this receipt even though it is supposed to be included as part of a published exhibit, CE 397. The reason is obvious: had it been published, questions would immediately have arisen as to why none of the items included in the list are a part of the Commission's evidence. That the Commission did not obtain these items, readily available to it, is proof that it did not seek the most basic evidence of the crime. The Navy death certificate alone is destructive of the entire official solution to that crime. See pp. 102, 307-8.

Lace transmittal

copy (number Kennedy, his assistant, custom work

although neither appears the autopsy papers, the identical document" s two documents are Suppression accomplished n of possession of the

he autopsy were pre- 5. Dr. Humes trans- ber 24, and here Burkley in turn gave r 26, as the following he Commission's records ade by Humes. See adicts the autopsy md. One can only guess hy the Commission, did not obtain or documenting their chain

5
2

TRANSFERRED TO MRS. LINCOLN, NATIONAL ARCHIVES, APRIL 26, 1965

1. One broken casket handle
2. Envelopes numbered 1 to 18 containing black and white negatives of photographs taken at time of autopsy
3. 7 envelopes containing 4 x 5 negatives of autopsy material
4. 5 envelopes containing 4 x 5 exposed film containing no image
5. 1 roll of exposed film from a color camera entirely black with no image apparent
6. Envelope containing 8 X-ray negatives 14" x 17"; 6 X-ray negatives 10" x 12"; 12 black and white prints 11" x 14"; 17 black and white prints 14" x 17"; all negatives and prints pertaining to X-rays that were taken at the autopsy
7. 36 8" x 10" black and white prints - autopsy photos
37 3 1/2" x 4 1/2" black and white prints - autopsy photos
27 color positive transparencies 4" x 5"
1 unexposed piece of color film
8. 27 4" x 5" color negatives of autopsy photographs
55 8" x 10" color prints of autopsy photographs
9. 1 plastic box 9" x 6 1/2" x 1" containing paraffin blocks of tissue sections
1 plastic box containing paraffin blocks of tissue sections plus 35 slides
A third box containing 84 slides
1 stainless steel container 7" in diameter x 8" containing gross material
3 wooden boxes, each 7" x 3 1/2" x 1 1/4", containing 58 slides - blood smears taken at various times during life
Complete autopsy protocol of President Kennedy (orig. & 7 cc's) - Original signed by Dr. Hawes, pathologist
Letter of transmittal of autopsy report (orig. & 1 cc)

Office Memorandum from James K. Fox to SAIC Brock Nov. 29, 1963, concerning the processing of film in the presence of Lt.(jg) V. Madonia, PSH (orig. & 2 ccs)

Orig. memo from Lt. Madonia to J. K. Fox, U. S. Secret Service, White House, Special Officer, dated Nov. 29, 1963, concerning receipt of certain films and prints and the processing thereof (Orig. & 1 cc)

E.L.
R 7 13
C 11

This is the long-suppressed Memorandum of Transfer. See pp. 166, 288, 405.

677
211

26, 1965

White negatives

y waterjal

ning no image

ely black with.

6 X-ray negatives
17 black and white
lining to X-rays

otes
opsy photos

hs

fir blocks of tissue

ssue sections plus

containing gross
taining 58 slides--
(orig. & 7 cc's) -

6.1 cc)

ck Nov. 27, 1963,
nce of Lt. (jg) V.

. Secret Service,
963, concerning
ocessing thereof

Sub B

R 7 13

Q 11

pp. 166, 288, 405.

Certificate of destruction of preliminary draft notes on protocol of autopsy (1 cc signed by Dr. J. J. Humes)

Orig. & 1 cc and one xerox reproduction of memo from Comdr. John H. Ebersole, M.C., U.S.N., Acting Chief of Radiology, to Roy H. Kellerman, ASAIC, U. S. Secret Service, regarding X-ray films dated 11-22-63.

Therofax reproduction of memo from Francis X. O'Neill Jr., Agent FBI, and James W. Sibert to Capt. J. H. Stover, Commanding Officer, USN Medical School, regarding receipt of missile, dated 11-22-63.

1cc of letter dated Dec. 5, 1963 from SAIC Fouck to Capt. J. H. Stover, Jr., MC, USN, concerning graphic film holders.

2 page memo from Captain Stover, MC, USN, Nov. 27, 1963 to Roy H. Kellerman concerning receipt of photographic material.

George G. Burkley
George G. Burkley
Vice Admiral, MC, USN
Physician to the President

Witnesses:

Robert J. Buck
Elizabeth J. Buck
Edith E. Buck

Received April 26, 1965 in Room
407, National Archives, Washington,
D.C. from Dr. Burkley and Robert
Bucks.

Cheryl Russell

Aside from the proof of conspiracies and of other criminal acts by government, the government that came into power only by the assassination of the elected President, is it not also sickening that, particularly when the head of government was assassinated, ^{that} the successor government could be so dishonest, could begin by conspiring not to investigate that crime but to fake a solution? *And then and since ~~then~~ ^{it and all others have} perpetrated that fraud and the refusal to even pretend to investigate his most subversive of crimes.*

And how could the successor government not be aware of the suspicion that flows from so dishonorable, so dishonest, so very wrong behavior that, for all practical purposes involved ^{so} much of the government.

All of this and ever so much more like it was available to all the Fetzers and they were ^atotally ignorant of it.

From what ^othey wrote, anyway.

And only now claim to "converge" on it.

(for a ^ablatant ^aillustration of Fetzer taking ^scredit for what he had nothing at all to do with, see the quotation of the story in his university newspaper in the last chapter.)