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## WARREN PANEL TOLD OF OFFICER'S DEATH

WASHINGTON, March 26 (UPI)—A witness to the slaying of J. D. Tippitt, the Dallas policeman killed the day President Kennedy was assassinated, told the Warren commission today that he had seen the President's accused assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald, fire the shots at the policeman.

The commission took testimony from four persons who were in the vicinity when Mr. Tippitt was killed.

Allen W. Dulles, former Central Intelligence Agency Director, who is a member of the commission investigating the assassination, said all four of the witnesses had testified that they saw Oswald at the scene of the Tippitt slaying. But he said that only one of them had seen the shooting. He did not identify that witness.

The witnesses were W. W. Scoogins, Helen Marpham Barbara Jeanette Davis and Ted Callaway.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 26 (UPI)—Jack L. Ruby's family, concerned that Ruby is becoming despondent in his jail cell in Dallas, has given the new chief defense counsel, Dr. Hubert Winston Smith, authority to hire an internationally known psychiatrist.

Dr. Smith, in Little Rock to address a medical-legal institute on malpractice, said he had received offers "from some great specialists." Ruby was sentenced to death March 14 for the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald last Nov. 24.

Times 3/27/64

## F.B.I. MEN RE-ENACT KENNEDY'S SHOOTING

DALLAS, May 24 (AP)—Federal Bureau of Investigation agents spent seven hours today reconstructing the Dallas motorcade scene in which President Kennedy was assassinated on Nov. 22, Carnegies recorded the re-enactment for the Warren Commission, which is investigating the assassination.

J. Lee Rankin, the commission's chief counsel, said the actual murder weapon was used in the reconstruction. An agent repeatedly poked the rifle through the sixth-floor window of the Texas School Book Depository Building, from which police say the late Lee Harvey Oswald fired the fatal shots.

An agent sitting in the simulated death seat of the limousine bore a chalk mark on the back of his coat where the first bullet entered the President's body. A patch was placed at a spot on the back of his head to indicate where the fatal bullet struck.

A second agent, posing as Gov. John B. Connally Jr., wore the same suit Mr. Connally was wearing when he was seriously wounded. The bullet hole in the coat was circled in chalk.

N.Y. Times 5/25/64

## Second Shot Killed President Kennedy

The late President Kennedy could have survived the wound from his assassin's first bullet, but the second shot to hit him caused such destruction to his head as to be "completely incompatible with life."

That is the unofficial report on the findings of an autopsy performed on Nov. 22, after Kennedy's body was returned from Dallas to Bethesda, Md., Naval Hospital.

**Comment Refused:** The autopsy report has been given to the Secret Service and official sources in Washington have refused any comment on it.

However, it was learned that the autopsy revealed that Kennedy was

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## Second ...

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hit first in the upper part of the right back shoulder, with the bullet causing a hematoma inside the neck and shoulder muscles.

The bullet did not pass through the body. Dallas physicians who attempted to save Kennedy's life at Parkland Memorial Hospital were unaware that the President had been hit in the shoulder, since he was on his back at all times while at the hospital.

**Second Bullet:** The second bullet to hit Kennedy—which is believed to have been the third shot fired by the assassin—struck him in the lower right back side of the head, destroyed considerable brain tissue and severely damaged the forehead.

A fragment of that bullet apparently exited through the throat. The throat wound, which was observed by the Dallas physicians, had caused some speculation that two gunmen may have been involved in the slaying.