

## House Report of Kennedy Assassination Inadequate: Parkland Doctors' Testimony Shows Autopsy Photos Forged

by Harrison E. Livingstone Dallas, July 30, 1979 As this paper first reported in June (verified and carried by The Baltimore Sun on July 9), the autopsy photographs of the body of President John F. Kennedy are forgeries, altered with a visible matte insertion.

This reporter has since conducted a numer of interviews with the doctors at Parkland Hospital in Dallas who treated the President in his final moments.

Without exception, the doctors—when shown the altered autopsy photo—declared it fake, and described wounds entirely different from those alleged by the Warren Commission.

The Parkland doctors repeated their previous testimony (made before journalists, the Warren Commission and the recent Assassination Committee) that the back of Kennedy's head was blown away, leaving "a large, gaping wound," said Dr. Adolph H. Giesecke, Jr. Dr. Giesecke stated that the doctors at Parkland-had raised the head from the table and shined a light through the hole. "Much of the back of the brain was missing," he said.

On viewing the faked autopsy photo of the back of President Kennedy's head, Dr. Jackie Hunt said, "I can do a lot of funny things in my darkroom, too." She described a large hole in the back of the head, with the occipital parietal bone blown away.

"Why do they cover it up?" Dr. Fouad Bashour repeated several times, Dr. Bashour, a cardiologist, worked to keep the President's heart beating. He repeatedly demonstrated with his hand that the back of the President's head was t

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blown away.

This doctor looked at the drawing taken from the autopsy photo, shown on page 104 of Volume VII of the medical evidence, and said, "This is not the way it was." He pointel to a flap of skull on the side of the head in the picture and asked, "What's this?", adding, "No. Why co they cover it up?"

None of the doctors recognized the "entry wound" on the back of the head in the picture. Dr. Marion Jenkin: repeatedly poked at the occipital protuberance and said, "This is where the wound was."

Dr. Robert Shaw said, "I the body I adn't been stolen away from us, an I had Dr. Rose performed a proper autopsy, there would be no question these 15 years."

Dr. Charles Baxter said that, without question, the back of the President's head was blown away. "It was a large, gaping wound in the occipital area," he said, "a tangential wound."

Dr. Baxter also stated that the wound in the throat, which was never discovered by the autopsy doctor, was "no more than a pinpoint. It was made by a small caliber weapon. And it was an entry wo ind."

Dr. Donald Seldin did not want to talk to anyone. "I just can't remember, I just can't help you," he said. "It's been so long. What is it now? Fifteen years?"

Dr. Robert McClelland, a neurosurgeon, confirmed also that the right posterior portion of the skull had been blown away, and states that the drawing on page 140 of Six Seconds In Dallas by Josaiah Thompson was an accurate representation of the rear head wound.

Dr. I aul C. Peters, who was not present at the time of the interview,

returned the two differing illustrations of the back of the President's head—the one offered as evidence in the Committee, and the other in Thompson's book—and stated, "T have marked an 'X' on the picture which more accurately depicts the wound, although neither is quite accurate in my opinion. There was a large hole in the back of the head through which one could see the brain." Dr. Peters' X was on the Thompson drawing.

Dr. Giesecke expressed disturbance that the President's body was so quickly removed from Texas and that a proper auropsy was not conducted by the military. (The many faults of this autopsy are outlined in Vol. VII of the Appendix to The Report of the Assassination Committee, page 193.)

General Philip Wehle, Commanding Officer, of the U.S. Military District, Washington, D.C., was present in the autopsy room at Bethesda Naval Hospital when Kennedy's body was examined, and "ordered us not to perform certain procedures," said Dr. Pierre Finke. The wound through the back was therefore never probed to see if it connected to the throat wound. Had this been done, there would be proof as to whether the President was struck from behind in the back, or from in front in the throat, or if a single bullet passed through the President from behind and struck Governor Connally.

Additional gunshot wounds found at that time would have proved a conspiracy then. It is only now that the Assassination Committee is admitting to an extra gunshot from the grassy knoll, which therefore admits to an additional gunman, and a conspiracy.

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Lt. William Pitzer, who was supposed to have taken the autopsy photos of the President, was--according to a story in *The Wauk gan News-Sun* on May 1, 1975) murdered. He was shot with a .45 caliber pistol and found with the gun in his right hand, though he was left-handed. Pitzer's death was ruled a suicide. Pitzer has evidently become a non-person in the case; his name does not appear on the list of those present at the autopsy that was published by the Committe to page 8 of volume VII.

An examination of the two drawings that accompany this article will reveal the wide discrepancy petween what the Committee accepted as evidence and what many reliable medical witnesses have attested to.



